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ABSTRACT

In this report, demography conceptualizes significant characteristics to serve as a basis for more intensive study, planning, and procedures focusing on the target group. A compilation of the latest reports available and primarily tabular in form, identifies and locates Tennessee's disadvantaged people, ranking the 95 counties on each of 8 indicators of disadvantage, lack of goods and services to the extent that there is the impairment of quality of life as measured by the following indicators: family income level, per capita income, youth dependency ratio, unemployment, Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index, and functional illiteracy. A summary table showing the rankings of the 95 counties on each indicator, with a rank average and overall rank order is given. Detailed data on which the summary is based, are given in 12 tables. Data, (in either raw numerical or percentage form) describe the: (1) general population characteristics--numbers, changes between 1950 and 1970, racial composition, and dependency ratios; (2) economic conditions--unemployment rates, agricultural and manufacturing employment, and housing occpancy and quality; (3) health, education, and welfare services--health care services, availability of physicians and hospital beds, birth and death rates, and food stamp program participation; and (4) illiteracy rate. (NQ)

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DEMOGRAPHY

OF

DISADVANTAGE IN TENNESSEE

SEPTEMBER 1, 1973

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TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
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DEMOGRAPHY OF DISADVANTAGE IN TENNESSEE

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September 1, 1973

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FOREWORD

The Tennessee State University Information Series adds this basic research report to its publications as a result of new support that has come to Tennessee State University, one of the land-grant institutions provided for by the Second Morrill Land Grant Act of 1890. Federal legislation in the first session of the Ninety-second Congress directed funds to support programs of sixteen traditionally black colleges distinguished from the land-grant institutions established under the First Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862.

This volume presents information directed to a varied audience--policy-makers, program developers, and citizens of Tennessee--whose support of programs and influence on policy are a civic and political imperative. Statistical facts have been brought together from many sources and made available in a single volume. The statistics have been presented in a readily understandable form and organized to make the information wanted easily secured. This volume is a source book of information prepared by scholars for people and not for use by other scholars.

The Tennessee State University Information Series is grounded in the client-oriented policy of the Cooperative Extension Service. This published report will seek to answer questions a constituency may be asking in language they readily understand.

This publication has an added significance in its appearance as the first product of the new dimension of "Cooperation" in the Cooperative Extension program through Federal funds. Tennessee State University is appreciative of the opportunity to make a further contribution to the people of the State in this way.

Andrew P. Torrence, President

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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We cannot overlook our two typists Gwendolyn Patrick and Mildred Harrington who labored long and faithfully in typing what seemed to be an endless array of numbers. We are deeply indebted to them.

Lewis W. Jones

Joseph W. Morris

James E. Farrell

0006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iv
INTRODUCTION	1
FORMAT	5
SUMMARY INDICATORS	6
DEFINITION OF INDICATORS	7
Map 1: Ranking of Tennessee Counties on Disadvantage Indicator Scales	8
Table I: Listing of Rank Numbers of Eight Selected Indicators for Identifying the Disadvantaged	9
POPULATION PROFILE	13
Table II: Population Change	15
Table III: Racial Population	20
Table IV: Dependency	25
ECONOMIC INDICATORS	30
Table V: Employment	33
Table VI: Income	38
Table VII: Farm Characteristics	43
Table VIII: Housing Occupancy	48
Table IX: Housing Quality	53
SERVICE PATTERNS	58
Table X: Health	61
Table XI: Health Care Service	66

000

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Page

Table XII: Education 71

Table XIII: Food Stamps 76

BIBLIOGRAPHY 81

3000

INTRODUCTION

Many programs and activities to benefit the poor and the disadvantaged are being considered, planned or are already in operation that demographic information may facilitate. In hurrying to do something to take advantage of a favorable public mood, action is initiated at times without a sufficiently full picture of the situation in which action is to take place or the people to whom a program is directed. This is true of research and action programs. Very often the committed agency has to act as it does because some information it needs is not readily available and action-oriented personnel do not have time to locate and take recourse to sources of information. This volume seeks to provide information for ready reference from a compilation of the latest reports available.

Demography, as the study of populations, undertakes conceptualization of significant characteristics so as to provide a description that serves as a basis for more intensive study, planning and procedures as the target group is brought into focus. The statistical data in this volume describes configurations and structural characteristics in several variations that appear in the population of the State of Tennessee.

Carefully selected statistical information is more than just figures and percentages. Figures and percentages in a conceptual framework are indicators from which the gross

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characteristics of a population and profiles of sub-groups may be obtained. The demographer must know what he is doing when he selects facts to be reported and he must be sensitive to the clarity of his logical arrangement in their tabular presentation. It is important that people with social responsibility have elementary statistical literacy to understand the message a number or a per cent conveys. For example, the count of persons under 18 and over 65 years of age and a computed dependency ratio tell the legislator, the policy-maker, and the program developer things of importance about a county or a community. The number and proportion of population under 18 indicates the need for educational provisions. A high dependency ratio computed on the basis of those under 18 and over 65 indicates the burden the productive population, those between 18 and 65, must carry. Figures on out-migration may indicate loss of productive population or where the pressure of population on resources has been severe out-migration may make for economic improvement.

The data collection herein presented is concerned with identification of the disadvantaged elements of the Tennessee population. These may not be presented in a vacuum. Rather, to bring them into bold relief requires a background and related contrasting elements. We have undertaken the task we set for ourselves as providing answers concerned people have asked and which we anticipate they will continue to ask.

Some of these questions are:

How many people are poor?

Where in the State are they located?

In terms of what criteria is area-type poverty defined?

What are the productive-dependency ratios?

What is the employment situation--kinds of employment and unemployment?

What are the service patterns in the areas of disadvantage as compared to areas of relative advantage--health, education, public assistance?

Some tables describe the general population characteristics--numbers, changes over the two decades (1950-1970), racial composition, dependency ratios.

Tables describing economic conditions show areas of extremely high unemployment rates and others with surprisingly low unemployment rates. Areas of decline in agricultural employment and manufacturing concentration are identified with special attention given to trends in sparsely settled counties that rank high on the disadvantage scales. Measures of disadvantage reported in county data include per capita income and unsound and overcrowded housing.

When public services provided to a population are considered, health care services are a primary concern. A comprehensive measure of a county's health status is an index of health devised by the Tennessee Department of Health. In addition, specific figures are included in reporting the

availability of physicians, and hospital beds. These are related to such health measures as birth and death rates. The illiteracy rate is an indicator of the population that is functionally disadvantaged in a time when reading is an essential communication skill. The food stamp program participation by counties is used as an indication of welfare provisions.

Table I shows the ranks of each of the 95 counties for eight selected indicators of disadvantage, and also shows the average of the ranks of these eight indicators. Additionally the average rank is converted into rank order for each of the 95 counties. Following Table I are Tables II through XIII which supply the raw data for each of the 95 counties of Tennessee.

The figures in Tables I through XIII do not simply verify location but make specific the degree of intensity of disadvantage.

FORMAT

The data presented in this volume serve to identify and locate the disadvantaged people in Tennessee whether in indigent areas or in pockets within more affluent areas. For our purposes disadvantage is defined as the lack of goods and services to the extent that there is impairment of the quality of life as measured by selected indicators.

The data are arranged in large tables which report on the 95 counties of the state. There are 12 such tables. Much of the information in these tables is set down in either raw numerical form or in per cent.

Table I is a summary table that shows the rankings of the 95 Tennessee Counties on each of eight indicators of disadvantage, with an average of ranks and overall rank order. Detailed data on which the summary is based are in the 12 tables in the body of the report.

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SUMMARY INDICATORS

It is difficult to arrive at acceptance of normative standards. To avoid deciding the question as to where the line should be drawn between advantage and disadvantage, the counties in the State of Tennessee were ranked so as to indicate the relative position of the counties in terms of each characteristic considered to contribute to a description of a county's socio-economic conditio..

Map 1 and Table I give the ranking of counties on eight selected indicators. The ranks run from 1 for the most advantaged county to 95 for the least advantaged county. Thus, Davidson county ranks 1 on the family income scale, the per capita income scale and the functional literacy scale and Bledsoe county ranks 86 on per capita income and 91 on the health index.

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DEFINITION OF INDICATORS

1. Family Income Level. Per cent of families having annual incomes of less than $3,000 in 1969.
2. Per Capita Income, 1969. County income expressed as amount accruing to each person in the population if distributed equally.
3. Youth Dependency Ratio. Number of persons less than 15 years of age per 100 population, 15 through 64, 1970.
4. Unemployment. Per cent of labor force unemployed, 1970.
5. Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index. ERS Index for 1964.
6. Housing. Per cent of Sound Housing, 1960.
7. Health Index, 1970. Tennessee Department of Public Health Index.
8. Functional Illiteracy. Number of persons per 100 population age 25 and over with 4 years or less of schooling.

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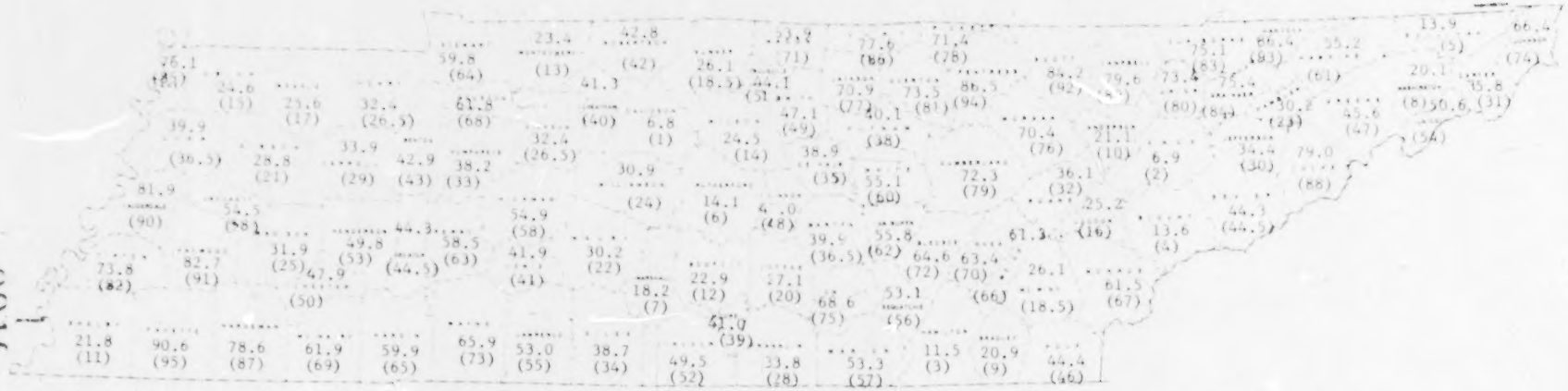
Map 1. Ranking of Tennessee Counties on Disadvantage Indicator Scales.



Note: The average rank appears outside the parenthesis and the rank order is placed on the inside of the parenthesis.

TABLE I

Listing of Rank Numbers of Eight Selected Indicators for Identifying the Disadvantaged

County	Indicators									
	Family Income Level (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Youth Dependency Ratio (3)	Unemployment (4)	Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index (5)	Housing (6)	Health Index (7)	Functional Illiteracy (8)	Average* Rank (9)	Rank* Order (10)
Anderson	10.0	3.0	49.5	56.0	35.5	3.0	2.0	10.0	21.1	10
Bedford	22.0	15.0	42.0	12.5	9.5	39.0	36.0	7.5	22.9	12
Benton	37.5	30.0	32.0	68.5	60.5	45.0	38.0	32.0	42.9	43
Bledsoe	76.0	86.0	32.0	29.0	57.0	77.0	91.0	69.0	64.6	72
Blount	13.5	9.0	12.5	29.0	9.5	8.0	6.0	21.0	13.6	4
Bradley	3.5	14.0	68.0	10.0	13.0	10.5	15.0	33.0	20.9	9
Campbell	84.0	85.0	68.0	93.0	78.0	71.0	69.0	89.0	79.6	89
Cannon	69.5	56.0	6.5	41.0	81.5	43.5	20.0	58.0	47.0	48
Carroll	32.5	26.0	12.5	25.5	39.0	48.0	62.0	26.0	33.9	29
Carter	27.5	44.0	12.5	80.0	63.5	5.5	17.0	36.0	35.8	31
Cheatham	11.0	23.0	85.5	3.0	35.5	61.0	68.0	43.0	41.3	40
Chester	72.0	59.0	12.5	21.0	52.5	68.0	52.0	46.0	47.9	50
Claiborne	89.0	84.0	42.0	84.0	72.5	73.0	72.0	84.0	75.1	83
Clay	94.0	91.0	32.0	84.0	93.5	82.0	56.0	88.0	77.6	86
Cocke	65.0	77.0	74.0	91.0	76.5	89.0	82.0	77.5	79.0	88
Coffee	15.5	10.0	74.0	40.0	35.5	17.0	11.0	14.0	27.1	20
Crockett	60.0	51.0	68.0	71.5	17.5	43.5	94.0	30.5	54.5	58
Cumberland	62.0	72.0	85.5	81.0	81.5	75.0	59.0	62.5	72.3	79
Davidson	1.0	1.0	21.5	16.5	3.5	2.0	8.0	1.0	6.8	1
Decatur	52.0	40.0	12.5	52.5	68.0	29.0	60.0	40.5	44.3	44.5
DeKalb	52.0	47.5	21.5	12.5	85.5	28.0	21.0	43.0	38.9	35
Dickson	17.0	28.0	74.0	10.0	17.5	20.0	54.0	39.0	32.4	26.5

*Data in column (9) were computed by adding the data in columns (1) through (8) then dividing by 8. The data in column (10) are the 95 ranks of the data in column (9).

TABLE I (continued)

County	Indicators									
	Family Income Level (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Youth Dependency Ratio (3)	Unemployment (4)	Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index (5)	Housing (6)	Health Index (7)	Functional Illiteracy (8)	Average* Rank (9)	Rank* Order (10)
Dyer	44.5	29.0	59.0	23.5	3.5	51.0	45.0	64.0	39.9	36.5
Fayette	91.0	93.0	95.0	87.5	88.5	94.0	86.0	90.0	90.6	95
Fentress	93.0	94.0	90.5	73.5	79.0	78.0	92.0	92.0	86.5	94
Franklin	29.0	39.0	49.5	56.0	29.5	21.0	28.0	18.5	33.8	28
Gibson	36.0	24.0	42.0	34.5	6.0	25.5	51.0	11.5	28.8	21
Giles	42.0	46.0	21.5	4.0	42.5	34.5	65.0	54.0	38.7	34
Grainger	74.0	78.0	68.0	56.0	91.5	85.0	71.0	80.0	75.4	84
Greene	40.0	52.0	21.5	95.0	52.5	47.0	12.0	45.0	45.6	47
Grundy	90.0	92.0	74.0	23.5	52.5	52.0	89.0	76.0	68.6	75
Hamblen	29.0	21.0	59.0	45.0	46.5	27.0	5.0	9.0	30.2	23
Hamilton	3.5	2.0	42.0	7.5	9.5	9.5	16.0	2.0	11.5	3
Hancock	95.0	95.0	59.0	76.0	95.0	90.0	88.0	93.0	86.4	93
Hardeman	69.5	76.0	88.5	68.5	75.0	79.0	90.0	82.0	78.6	87
Hardin	75.0	55.0	42.0	52.5	71.0	69.0	54.0	60.5	59.9	65
Hawkins	49.5	54.0	59.0	45.0	74.0	60.0	44.0	56.0	55.2	61
Haywood	87.5	81.0	94.0	66.5	76.5	88.0	81.0	87.0	82.7	91
Henderson	67.0	57.0	21.5	29.0	42.5	53.0	78.0	50.0	49.8	53
Henry	49.5	32.0	21.5	58.5	19.0	15.0	50.0	14.0	32.4	26.5
Hickman	64.0	68.0	32.0	73.5	42.5	34.5	75.0	50.0	54.9	58
Houston	54.0	49.0	59.0	76.0	68.0	64.5	63.0	60.5	61.8	68
Humphreys	47.5	11.0	68.0	1.0	49.0	66.0	36.0	27.0	38.2	33
Jackson	92.0	89.0	12.5	64.5	81.5	76.0	77.0	74.5	70.9	77
Jefferson	25.0	47.5	21.5	76.0	27.0	31.0	13.0	34.5	34.4	30
Johnson	79.0	79.0	42.0	40.0	90.0	63.0	70.0	68.0	66.4	74
Knox	8.0	5.0	6.5	18.5	5.0	5.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	2

TABLE I (continued)

County	Indicators									
	Family Income Level (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Youth Dependency Ratio (3)	Unemployment (4)	Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index (5)	Housing (6)	Health Index (7)	Functional Illiteracy (8)	Average* Rank (9)	Rank* Order (10)
Lake	71.0	69.0	92.0	94.0	1.5	91.0	95.0	95.0	76.1	85
Lauderdale	87.5	82.0	85.5	78.5	63.5	92.0	93.0	73.0	81.9	90
Lawrence	55.0	60.0	79.5	48.5	52.5	54.5	31.0	43.0	53.0	55
Lewis	37.5	45.0	59.0	40.0	68.0	7.0	55.0	24.0	41.9	41
Lincoln	58.0	41.0	49.5	71.5	46.5	49.0	46.0	34.5	49.5	52
Loudon	21.0	27.0	12.5	25.5	22.5	12.0	33.0	48.0	25.2	16
McMinn	19.5	31.0	49.5	16.5	22.5	14.0	18.0	38.0	26.1	18.5
McNairy	77.0	70.0	32.0	89.5	65.0	58.0	83.0	21.0	61.9	69
Macon	81.0	71.0	6.5	51.0	72.5	78.0	66.0	85.5	63.9	71
Madison	27.5	20.0	59.0	37.5	22.5	25.5	39.0	24.0	31.9	25
Marion	43.0	62.0	82.5	50.0	46.5	31.0	37.0	74.5	53.3	57
Marshall	15.5	17.0	12.5	5.5	14.5	42.0	34.0	4.5	18.2	7
Maury	23.0	22.0	59.0	34.5	9.5	33.0	32.0	28.5	30.2	22
Meigs	59.0	64.0	59.0	21.0	39.0	83.0	80.0	85.5	61.3	66
Monroe	61.0	65.0	59.0	86.0	32.0	57.0	62.0	70.0	61.5	67
Montgomery	19.5	19.0	32.0	54.0	32.0	13.0	10.0	7.5	23.4	13
Moore	39.0	50.0	21.5	32.5	35.5	80.0	58.0	11.5	41.0	39
Morgan	68.0	80.0	74.0	89.5	60.5	50.0	79.0	62.5	70.4	76
Obion	34.0	18.0	32.0	21.0	1.5	40.5	26.0	24.0	24.6	15
Overton	86.0	90.0	42.0	61.0	91.5	71.0	75.0	71.5	73.5	81
Perry	73.0	63.0	3.5	82.0	68.0	67.0	46.0	65.5	58.5	63
Pickett	83.0	88.0	32.0	70.0	85.5	81.0	49.0	83.0	71.4	78
Polk	30.5	43.0	49.5	10.0	32.0	71.0	40.0	79.0	44.4	46
Putnam	57.0	36.0	2.0	45.0	85.5	37.5	3.0	55.0	40.1	38
Rhea	52.0	61.0	74.0	87.5	62.0	56.0	68.0	47.0	63.4	70

TABLE I (continued)

County	Indicators									
	Family Income Level (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Youth Dependency Ratio (3)	Unemployment (4)	Farm Operator Level-of-Living Index (5)	Housing (6)	Health Index (7)	Functional Illiteracy (8)	Average* Rank (9)	Rank* Order (10)
Roane	24.0	25.0	59.0	62.0	46.5	18.0	24.0	30.5	36.1	32
Robertson	41.0	37.0	79.5	18.5	9.5	31.0	76.0	50.0	42.8	42
Rutherford	13.5	16.0	21.5	13.5	22.5	10.5	9.0	6.0	14.1	6
Scott	85.0	87.0	90.5	92.0	57.0	86.0	85.0	91.0	84.2	92
Sequatchie	44.5	66.0	82.5	66.5	52.5	37.5	23.0	52.5	53.1	56
Sevier	32.5	33.5	49.5	63.0	85.5	19.0	14.0	57.0	44.3	44.5
Shelby	5.5	4.0	79.5	45.0	16.0	1.0	19.0	4.5	21.8	11
Smith	46.0	38.0	32.0	64.5	39.0	40.5	64.0	52.5	47.1	49
Stewart	78.0	73.0	3.5	60.0	68.0	93.0	44.0	59.0	59.8	64
Sullivan	2.0	7.0	32.0	29.0	22.5	4.0	1.0	14.0	13.9	5
Sumner	6.0	8.0	85.5	13.5	29.5	16.0	22.0	28.5	26.1	18.5
Tipton	66.0	75.0	93.0	78.5	42.5	74.0	84.0	77.5	73.8	82
Trousdale	80.0	58.0	21.5	37.5	27.0	46.0	29.0	94.0	49.1	51
Unicoi	30.5	42.0	42.0	84.0	81.5	59.0	25.0	40.5	50.6	54
Union	82.0	83.0	88.5	29.0	88.5	62.0	73.0	81.0	73.4	80
Van Buren	35.0	67.0	42.0	7.5	52.5	84.0	87.0	71.5	55.8	62
Warren	26.0	33.5	59.0	45.0	57.0	36.0	44.0	18.5	39.9	36.5
Washington	18.0	13.0	6.5	48.5	27.0	24.0	7.0	17.0	20.1	8
Wayne	63.0	74.0	74.0	34.5	93.5	64.5	57.0	67.0	65.9	73
Weakley	56.0	35.0	1.0	32.5	9.5	23.0	27.0	21.0	25.6	17
White	47.5	53.0	32.0	58.5	59.0	95.0	30.0	65.5	55.1	60
Williamson	5.5	6.0	79.5	2.0	14.5	54.5	48.0	37.0	30.9	24
Wilson	12.0	12.0	59.0	5.5	22.5	22.0	47.0	16.0	24.5	14

POPULATION PROFILE

Description of county populations in Tennessee is essential so that we have some idea of the people we are giving consideration. Table II presents descriptive statistics describing the number of people in each county area, the density of population in 1970 with the changes in numbers of people from 1950 to 1960, and from 1960 to 1970. Table III describes the racial composition of the Tennessee population in 1950, 1960 and 1970.

Table IV introduces the first characteristic of relative advantage--the dependency ratios of the counties. These are the ratios of the population under 15 and of the population over 65 to the population 15 through 64 which is generally regarded as the productive population. The smaller the ratio of dependents to producers the less the burden on the producers to support and provide services for those who may not contribute to the care and services provided. The range of the dependency ratio of 65 years old and over was from 11 to 25. The range of the dependency ratio of less than 15 years old was from 36 to 69. Table IV also presents the portion of the total population under age 18 and the portion over 65.

Several counties gained more than 20 per cent in general population from 1960 to 1970. These counties were: Sumner with 54.9 per cent; Cheatham with 40.0 per cent; Williamson

with 35.9 per cent; Wilson with 33.7 per cent; Bradley with 32.3 per cent; Houston with 21.9 per cent; and Putnam with 21.4 per cent. The counties losing 5 per cent or more of the general population during this decade were: Fentress with -5.2 per cent; Campbell with -6.8 per cent; Stewart with -6.8 per cent; Lauderdale with -7.2 per cent; Fayette and Grundy with -7.7 per cent each; Clay with -9.1 per cent; Jackson with -11.8 per cent; Hancock with -13.4 per cent; Pickett with -14.8 per cent; Haywood with -16.2 per cent; and Lake with -17.5 per cent. Lake County led with the greatest loss of population. The most acute population loss occurred in the Southwest Tennessee and upper Cumberland counties.

Of especial interest is that those West Tennessee counties heavily losing general population were also heavily black populated. By 1970 Fayette had 61.2 per cent blacks; Haywood, 54.9 per cent; Lauderdale, 34.5 per cent; and Lake, 23.5 per cent. Other counties with a composition of more than 20 per cent black population were Hardeman with 38.6 per cent; Shelby with 37.2 per cent; Tipton with 32.6 per cent; Madison with 31.9 per cent; Crockett with 22.0 per cent; and Gibson with 22.0 per cent.

A high concentration of persons age 18 and below was found in several of the heavily black populated West Tennessee counties and in the Appalachian counties. Older persons, age 65 or above, resided mostly on the fringes of Middle Tennessee and in West Tennessee.

TABLE II

Population Change

(1) County	(2) General Population 1950	(3) General Population 1960	(4) Per Cent of Population Change 1950-1960	(5) General Population 1970	(6) Per Cent of Population Change 1960-1970	(7) Density, Persons per Square Mile, 1970
Anderson	59,407	60,032	1.1	60,300	0.4	180.0
Bedford	23,627	23,150	-2.0	25,039	8.2	52.0
Benton	11,495	10,662	-7.2	12,126	13.7	30.9
Bledsoe	8,561	7,811	-8.8	7,643	-2.2	18.9
Blount	54,691	57,525	5.2	63,744	10.8	110.8
Bradley	32,338	38,324	18.5	50,686	32.3	151.8
Campbell	34,369	27,936	-18.7	26,045	-6.8	57.8
Cannon	9,174	8,537	-6.9	8,467	-0.8	31.2
Carroll	26,553	23,476	-11.6	25,741	9.6	43.2
Carter	42,432	41,578	-2.0	42,575	2.4	124.3
Cheatham	9,167	9,428	2.8	13,199	40.0	43.3
Chester	11,149	9,569	-14.2	9,927	3.7	34.8
Claiborne	24,788	19,067	-23.1	19,420	1.9	43.7
Clay	8,701	7,289	-16.2	6,624	-9.1	28.5
Cocke	22,991	23,390	1.7	25,283	8.1	59.6
Coffee	23,049	28,603	24.1	32,572	13.9	75.1
Crockett	16,624	14,594	-12.2	14,402	-1.3	53.6
Cumberland	18,877	19,135	1.4	20,733	8.4	30.6
Davidson	321,758	399,743	24.2	447,877	12.0	849.9
Decatur	9,442	8,324	-11.8	9,457	13.6	28.1
DeKalb	11,680	10,774	-7.8	11,151	3.5	40.1
Dickson	18,805	18,839	0.2	21,977	16.7	45.3
Dyer	33,473	29,537	-11.8	30,427	3.0	57.6
Fayette	27,535	24,577	-10.7	22,692	-7.7	32.2
Fentress	14,917	13,288	-10.9	12,593	-5.2	25.3

TABLE II (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) General Population 1950	(3) General Population 1960	(4) Per Cent of Popularion Change 1950-1960	(5) General Population 1970	(6) Per Cent of Population Change 1960-1970	(7) Density, Persons per Square Mile, 1970
Franklin	25,431	25,528	0.4	27,244	6.7	49.3
Gibson	48,132	44,699	-7.1	47,871	7.1	78.9
Giles	26,961	22,410	-16.9	22,138	-1.2	35.8
Grainger	13,086	12,506	-4.4	13,948	11.5	49.4
Greene	41,048	42,163	2.7	47,630	13.0	77.7
Grundy	12,558	11,512	-8.3	10,631	-7.7	29.7
Hamblen	23,976	33,092	38.0	38,696	16.9	250.3
Hamilton	208,255	237,905	14.2	254,236	6.9	461.9
Hancock	9,116	7,757	-14.9	6,719	-13.4	29.2
Hardeman	23,311	21,517	-7.7	22,435	4.3	34.2
Hardin	16,908	17,397	2.9	18,212	4.7	31.0
Hawkins	30,494	30,468	-0.1	33,726	10.7	70.2
Haywood	26,212	23,393	-10.8	19,596	-16.2	37.8
Henderson	17,173	16,115	-6.2	17,291	7.3	33.6
Henry	23,828	22,275	-6.5	23,749	6.6	41.9
Hickman	13,353	11,862	-11.2	12,096	2.0	19.8
Houston	5,318	4,794	-9.9	5,845	21.9	29.1
Humphreys	11,030	11,511	4.4	13,560	17.8	25.6
Jackson	12,348	9,233	-25.2	8,141	-11.8	25.2
Jefferson	19,667	21,493	9.3	24,940	16.0	91.2
Johnson	12,278	10,765	-12.3	11,569	7.5	39.4
Knox	223,007	250,523	12.3	276,293	10.3	544.3
Lake	11,655	9,572	-17.9	7,896	-17.5	47.3
Lauderdale	25,047	21,844	-12.8	20,271	-7.2	42.5
Lawrence	28,818	28,049	-2.7	29,097	3.7	45.9
Lewis	6,078	6,269	3.1	6,761	7.8	23.7
Lincoln	25,624	23,829	-7.0	24,318	2.1	41.9
Loudon	23,182	23,757	2.5	24,266	2.1	102.4

0024

TABLE II (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) General Population 1950	(3) General Population 1960	(4) Per Cent of Population Change 1950-1960	(5) General Population 1970	(6) Per Cent of Population Change 1960-1970	(7) Density, Persons per Square Mile, 1970
McMinn	32,024	33,662	5.1	35,462	5.3	82.1
McNairy	20,390	18,085	-11.3	18,369	1.6	32.3
Macon	13,599	12,197	-10.3	12,315	1.0	40.5
Madison	60,128	60,655	0.9	65,727	8.4	117.3
Marion	20,520	21,036	2.5	20,577	-2.2	40.6
Marshall	17,768	16,859	-5.1	17,319	2.7	45.9
Maury	40,368	41,699	3.3	43,376	4.0	71.7
Meigs	6,080	5,160	-15.1	5,219	1.1	27.4
Monroe	24,513	23,316	-4.9	23,475	0.7	35.6
Montgomery	44,186	55,645	25.9	62,721	12.7	116.4
Moore	3,948	3,454	-12.5	3,568	3.3	28.8
Morgan	15,727	14,304	-9.0	13,619	-4.8	25.3
Obion	29,056	26,957	-7.2	29,936	11.1	53.9
Overton	17,566	14,661	-16.5	14,866	1.4	33.7
Perry	6,462	5,273	-18.4	5,238	-0.7	12.7
Pickett	5,093	4,431	-13.0	3,774	-14.8	23.9
Polk	14,074	12,160	-13.6	11,669	-4.0	26.9
Putnam	29,869	29,236	-2.1	35,487	21.4	87.7
Rhea	16,041	15,863	-1.1	17,202	8.4	55.1
Roane	31,665	39,133	23.6	38,881	-0.6	111.1
Robertson	27,024	27,335	1.2	29,102	6.5	61.1
Rutherford	40,696	52,368	28.7	59,428	13.5	94.4
Scott	17,362	15,413	-11.2	14,762	-4.2	27.1
Sequatchie	5,685	5,915	4.0	6,331	7.0	23.2
Sevier	23,375	24,251	3.7	28,241	16.5	47.3
Shelby	482,393	627,019	30.0	722,014	15.2	956.4
Smith	14,098	12,059	-14.5	12,509	3.7	38.8
Stewart	9,175	7,851	-14.4	7,319	-6.8	15.6

TABLE II (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) General Population 1950	(3) General Population 1960	(4) Per Cent of Population Change 1950-1960	(5) General Population 1970	(6) Per Cent of Population Change 1960-1970	(7) Density, Persons per Square Mile, 1970
Sullivan	95,063	114,139	20.1	127,329	11.6	308.1
Sumner	33,533	36,217	8.0	56,106	54.9	105.0
Tipton	29,782	28,564	-4.1	28,001	-2.0	61.0
Trousdale	5,520	4,914	-11.0	5,155	4.9	45.3
Unicoi	15,886	15,082	-5.1	15,254	1.1	82.5
Union	8,670	8,498	-2.0	9,072	6.8	42.8
Van Buren	3,985	3,671	-7.9	3,758	2.4	14.8
Warren	22,271	23,102	3.7	26,972	16.8	61.4
Washington	59,971	64,832	8.1	73,924	14.0	228.5
Wayne	13,864	11,908	-14.1	12,365	3.8	16.7
Weakley	27,962	24,227	-13.4	28,827	19.0	50.0
White	16,204	15,577	-3.9	17,088	9.7	42.8
Williamson	24,307	25,267	3.9	34,330	35.9	57.9
Wilson	26,318	27,668	5.1	36,999	33.7	65.1

0024

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), and (4) of Table II were taken from State Planning Division, Tennessee State Planning Commission, Population in Tennessee, April, 1970. The data in Column (5) were taken from Bureau of the Census, General Population Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population. The data in Column (6) came from Bureau of the Census, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary: 1970 Census of Population. The data in Column (7) came from Center for Business and Economic Research, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville and Tennessee State Planning Commission, State Planning Division, Nashville, Tennessee Population and Housing 1950-1970, Part I: Summary Indicators, March, 1971.

TABLE III

Racial Composition

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Population Non-white 1950	(3) Per Cent Population Non-white 1950	(4) Number of Population Non-white 1960	(5) Per Cent Population Non-white 1960	(6) Number of Population Non-white 1970	(7) Per Cent Population Non-white 1970
Anderson	1,813	3.1	2,059	3.4	2,303	3.9
Bedford	2,980	12.6	2,763	11.9	2,682	11.2
Benton	292	2.5	316	3.0	379	3.2
Bledsoe	458	5.3	455	5.8	512	7.3
Blount	2,864	5.2	2,793	4.9	2,564	4.4
Bradley	1,777	5.5	2,000	5.2	2,377	4.8
Campbell	421	1.2	264	0.9	205	1.1
Cannon	280	3.1	200	2.3	200	2.6
Carroll	3,497	13.2	3,163	13.5	3,184	12.7
Carter	407	1.0	445	1.1	422	1.7
Cheatham	733	8.0	628	6.7	608	4.8
Chester	1,433	12.9	1,295	13.5	1,278	13.3
Claiborne	355	1.4	310	1.6	285	1.6
Clay	242	2.8	166	2.3	130	2.0
Cocke	643	2.8	714	3.1	716	3.2
Coffee	1,020	4.4	1,022	3.6	1,256	4.0
Crockett	3,601	21.7	3,566	24.4	3,086	22.0
Cumberland	12	0.1	6	0.0	18	0.6
Davidson	64,469	20.0	76,832	19.2	89,223	19.9
Decatur	568	6.0	533	6.4	480	5.6
DeKalb	301	2.6	276	2.6	238	2.9
Dickson	1,453	7.7	1,368	7.3	1,421	7.0
Dyer	4,620	13.8	4,363	14.8	4,002	13.8
Fayette	19,445	70.6	16,931	68.9	13,896	61.2
Fentress	5	0.0	2	0.0	8	3.8

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TABLE III (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Population Non-white 1950	(3) Per Cent Population Non-white 1950	(4) Number of Population Non-white 1960	(5) Per Cent Population Non-white 1960	(6) Number of Population Non-white 1970	(7) Per Cent Population Non-white 1970
Franklin	2,369	9.3	2,276	8.9	2,126	8.0
Gibson	10,122	21.0	9,629	21.5	9,888	20.9
Giles	5,656	21.0	4,004	17.9	3,450	15.9
Grainger	209	1.6	179	1.4	174	1.4
Greene	1,141	2.8	1,091	2.6	1,190	2.9
Grundy	43	0.3	15	0.1	24	1.7
Hamblen	1,849	7.7	2,064	6.2	2,128	6.2
Hamilton	42,556	20.4	47,375	19.9	46,874	18.8
Hancock	111	1.2	100	1.3	84	1.4
Hardeman	8,725	37.4	8,392	39.0	8,653	38.6
Hardin	1,237	7.3	1,088	6.3	1,054	5.9
Hawkins	1,062	3.5	1,092	3.6	1,031	3.2
Haywood	16,223	61.9	14,338	61.3	10,731	54.9
Henderson	1,707	9.9	1,713	10.6	1,746	10.5
Henry	3,679	15.4	3,325	14.9	3,175	13.5
Hickman	806	6.0	634	5.3	607	5.5
Houston	360	6.8	363	7.6	351	6.3
Humphreys	584	5.3	574	5.0	526	5.1
Jackson	105	0.9	34	0.4	29	0.5
Jefferson	977	5.0	929	4.3	836	3.4
Johnson	178	1.4	140	1.3	111	1.0
Knox	21,502	9.6	22,920	9.1	24,068	8.9
Lake	2,587	22.2	2,212	23.1	1,844	23.5
Lauderdale	8,724	34.8	8,383	38.4	6,945	34.5
Lawrence	566	2.0	528	1.9	444	1.7
Lewis	148	2.4	122	1.9	131	2.0
Lincoln	3,629	14.2	3,157	13.2	2,805	12.0
Loudon	533	2.3	447	1.9	513	2.5

0028

TABLE III (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Population Non-white 1950	(3) Per Cent Population Non-white 1950	(4) Number of Population Non-white 1960	(5) Per Cent Population Non-white 1960	(6) Number of Population Non-white 1970	(7) Per Cent Population Non-white 1970
McMinn	1,584	4.9	1,789	5.3	1,839	6.1
McNairy	1,308	6.4	1,249	6.9	1,255	7.8
Macon	193	1.4	121	1.0	81	1.1
Madison	19,976	33.2	20,675	34.1	20,547	31.9
Marion	1,374	6.7	1,341	6.4	1,214	6.2
Marshall	2,102	11.8	1,982	11.8	1,875	11.1
Maury	8,586	21.3	8,385	20.1	8,069	18.8
Meigs	294	4.8	255	4.9	186	4.8
Monroe	798	3.3	912	3.9	900	4.3
Montgomery	9,808	22.2	11,049	19.9	10,992	17.9
Moore	325	8.2	295	8.5	259	7.8
Morgan	343	2.2	308	2.2	224	2.2
Obion	3,265	11.2	3,204	11.9	2,128	8.7
Overton	86	0.5	77	0.5	63	0.5
Perry	205	3.2	194	3.7	154	3.1
Pickett	2	0.0	6	0.1	5	0.7
Polk	90	0.6	28	0.2	13	0.3
Putnam	555	1.9	536	1.8	642	2.6
Rhea	711	4.4	653	4.1	612	3.9
Roane	1,526	4.8	1,621	4.1	1,664	4.4
Robertson	4,845	17.9	4,786	17.5	4,651	16.2
Rutherford	6,673	16.4	7,178	13.7	7,256	12.8
Scott	9	0.1	3	0.0	12	0.5
Sequatchie	8	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1
Sevier	215	0.9	191	0.8	146	0.8
Shelby	180,185	37.4	228,082	36.4	268,550	37.2
Smith	712	5.1	614	5.1	634	5.8
Stewart	278	3.0	237	3.0	184	2.7

0030

TABLE III (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Population Non-white 1950	(3) Per Cent Population Non-white 1950	(4) Number of Population Non-white 1960	(5) Per Cent Population Non-white 1960	(6) Number of Population Non-white 1970	(7) Per Cent Population Non-white 1970
Sullivan	2,323	2.4	2,505	2.2	2,615	2.7
Sumner	3,967	11.8	4,126	11.4	4,287	7.8
Tipton	10,882	36.5	11,198	39.2	9,114	32.6
Trousdale	988	17.9	829	16.9	934	18.1
Unicoi	13	0.1	7	0.0	20	0.1
Union	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
Van Buren	23	0.6	31	0.8	11	0.5
Warren	1,246	5.6	1,119	4.8	1,223	4.8
Washington	2,893	4.8	2,546	3.9	2,958	4.3
Wayne	271	2.0	206	1.7	214	2.0
Weakley	2,040	7.3	1,757	7.3	1,806	6.8
White	507	3.1	438	2.8	396	3.2
Williamson	5,126	21.1	5,064	20.0	4,831	14.2
Wilson	4,048	15.4	4,140	15.0	4,176	11.5

0031

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2) and (4) of Table III were lifted from State Planning Division, Tennessee State Planning Commission, Population in Tennessee, April, 1970. The data in Columns (3), (5), and (7) came from Center for Business and Economic Research, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and Tennessee State Planning Commission, State Planning Division, Nashville, Tennessee Population and Housing 1950-1970, Part I: Summary Indicators, March, 1971. The data in Column (6) were taken from Bureau of Census, General Population Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population.

TABLE IV

Dependency

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1970	(3) Per Cent of Population Age 65 and Above, 1970	(4) Dependency Ratios Aged, 1970 (Persons 65 and Over per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)	(5) Dependency Ratios Youth, 1970 (Persons less than Age 15 per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)
Anderson	35.2	7.3	11	45
Bedford	32.4	11.5	19	44
Benton	31.2	13.7	23	43
Bledsoe	37.9	10.2	16	43
Blount	32.2	9.3	15	41
Bradley	35.2	7.3	12	47
Campbell	34.4	12.1	20	47
Cannon	30.8	13.2	21	40
Carroll	29.8	14.2	23	41
Carter	31.6	9.5	15	41
Cheatham	36.4	9.2	15	51
Chester	30.0	13.4	22	41
Claiborne	32.9	11.8	19	44
Clay	32.5	12.3	20	43
Cocke	35.5	8.9	14	48
Coffee	36.0	8.7	14	48
Crockett	33.3	14.1	24	47
Cumberland	36.3	11.0	19	51
Davidson	32.8	8.8	14	42
Decatur	29.7	14.3	23	41
DeKalb	30.8	13.1	21	42
Dickson	34.2	11.8	20	48
Dyer	32.8	12.7	21	46

TABLE IV (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1970	(3) Per Cent of Population Age 65 and Above, 1970	(4) Dependency Ratios Aged, 1970 (Persons 65 and Over per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)	(5) Dependency Ratios Youth, 1970 (Persons less than Age 15 per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)
Fayette	45.0	9.8	18	69
Fentress	37.7	10.4	17	54
Franklin	34.1	10.3	17	45
Gibson	32.4	13.0	22	44
Giles	31.1	13.4	22	42
Grainger	34.4	10.0	16	47
Greene	32.5	9.0	14	42
Grundy	35.4	11.1	18	48
Hamblen	34.5	7.6	12	46
Hamilton	33.3	9.7	15	44
Hancock	34.2	11.1	18	46
Hardeman	36.1	13.1	23	52
Hardin	33.1	12.1	20	44
Hawkins	34.2	9.2	15	46
Haywood	40.5	11.9	21	60
Henderson	31.6	12.9	21	42
Henry	30.1	15.2	25	42
Hickman	32.3	11.9	19	43
Houston	33.1	12.9	22	46
Humphreys	34.6	11.3	19	47
Jackson	30.7	14.2	23	41
Jefferson	31.9	9.3	15	42
Johnson	32.3	11.7	19	44
Knox	31.1	9.8	15	40

0034

TABLE IV (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1970	(3) Per Cent of Population Age 65 and Above, 1970	(4) Dependency Ratios Aged, 1970 (Persons 65 and Over per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)	(5) Dependency Ratios Youth, 1970 (Persons less than Age 15 per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)
Lake	38.2	11.1	20	55
Lauderdale	35.7	12.9	22	51
Lawrence	35.1	11.2	19	49
Lewis	33.8	11.0	18	46
Lincoln	33.1	11.5	19	45
Loudon	32.1	10.6	17	41
McMinn	33.2	10.7	17	45
McNairy	31.4	13.0	21	43
Macon	30.1	14.4	24	40
Madison	33.4	12.2	20	46
Marion	36.9	9.2	15	50
Marshall	31.1	13.2	21	41
Maury	34.2	10.4	17	46
Meigs	34.8	9.2	15	46
Monroe	33.9	10.4	17	46
Montgomery	33.5	6.9	11	43
Moore	32.0	11.9	19	42
Morgan	36.1	10.0	17	48
Obion	30.7	14.6	23	43
Overton	32.7	12.5	21	44
Perry	28.5	15.4	25	39
Pickett	32.4	12.5	20	43
Polk	34.1	9.6	16	45
Putnam	28.7	10.7	16	36

TABLE IV (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1970	(3) Per Cent of Population Age 65 and Above, 1970	(4) Dependency Ratios Aged, 1970 (Persons 65 and Over per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)	(5) Dependency Ratios Youth, 1970 (Persons less than Age 15 per 100 Pop., 15 through 64)
Rhea	34.6	10.5	17	48
Roane	35.4	9.2	15	46
Robertson	34.7	12.3	21	49
Rutherford	32.7	8.6	13	42
Scott	38.2	10.2	18	54
Sequatchie	36.6	9.4	16	50
Sevier	33.6	10.0	16	45
Shelby	36.3	8.1	13	49
Smith	30.9	13.8	23	43
Stewart	30.5	13.8	22	39
Sullivan	33.2	7.8	12	43
Sumner	36.4	8.7	14	51
Tipton	39.8	10.0	17	58
Trousdale	31.0	13.1	21	42
Unicoi	32.9	11.1	18	44
Union	36.1	10.3	17	52
Van Buren	33.2	10.3	17	44
Warren	33.7	11.1	18	46
Washington	30.6	10.4	16	40
Wayne	35.0	10.5	17	48
Weakley	26.4	14.7	23	35
White	32.0	11.7	19	43
Williamson	35.6	9.5	16	49
Wilson	34.1	10.3	17	46

0038

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2) and (3) of Table IV were taken from Bureau of Census, General Population Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population. The Per Cent Values shown in Columns (2) and (3) were calculated by dividing the population numbers of the respective age groups by the population of the county. The data in Columns (4) and (5) were lifted from Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Demographic Profiles of the United States, the East South Central States: Civil Defense Research Project, April, 1972.

003

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

When measures of economic disadvantage are considered, employment and unemployment are among the first as shown in Table V. The extent of unemployment is measured by the percentage of those in the labor force (working or looking for work) who are not employed.

A second measure is the income level of those who are employed. Table VI gives income figures for 1959 and 1969, with reporting of families with incomes under $3,000 and over $10,000 and per capita incomes for 1969.

In a State in which much of the area is considered rural it is important to know some facts about farming and the conditions of the farm populations. Table VII offers indicators of conditions of the farm population.

A fourth indicator is the housing of the population. Tables VIII and IX provide information on housing in 1970.

The counties having lower per capita incomes in 1969 were Hancock, Fentress, Fayette, Grundy, and Clay. The range extended from Hancock with $1,045 per capita income to Clay with $1,415 per capita income. The five counties with highest per capita incomes were Davidson, Hamilton, Anderson, Shelby, and Knox. Of these the largest per capita income of $3,173 was in Davidson county and the lowest in Knox county which had $2,750.

An indicator of economic growth is the percentage of the work force engaged in manufacturing. Those counties in 1970

0038

engaged most heavily in manufacturing in the State were Van Buren, Wayne, Bradley, White and Cocke. On the average these counties had approximately 50 per cent or more of the total work force engaged in manufacturing. Those counties having a low percentage of the work force employed in manufacturing were Hardeman with 11.7 per cent; Hardin with 16.4 per cent; Shelby with 19.6 per cent; Perry with 19.8 per cent; and Sevier with 20.4 per cent.

Another economic indicator is the status of agriculture as reflected in the value of farm products and the proportion of the labor force employed in farming. Where counties ranked low in per capita income they also ranked low on scales which measure farm production or farm living capability. Carter, Unicoi, Hancock, Jackson, and Union counties were the counties having the smallest value of farm products sold per farm in 1969. The range extended from $1,707 in Carter county to $2,273 in Union county. The counties having a large value of farm products sold per farm were Lake, Grundy, Obion, Dyer and Fayette. It is significant that most West Tennessee counties do not fall in the first quartile of counties of the State having the lowest farm operator level-of-living index.

Those counties in 1970 with the lowest percent of the total work force engaged in farming were Davidson, Hamilton, Shelby, Knox, and Anderson with 0.7, 1.0, 1.0, 1.2 and 1.3 per cents respectively. The highest per cent of the work force

engaged in farming belongs to Hancock, Haywood, Fayette, Trousdale, and Jackson counties. The range for these counties runs from 20.7 to 18.7 per cent.

There were several counties in 1970 with high unemployment rates. In Greene, Lake, Campbell, Scott, Cocke, McNairy and Morgan counties the unemployment rate was in excess of 8 per cent. Greene showed an unemployment rate of 11.2 per cent. The counties of Humphreys, Williamson, Cheatham, Giles, Marshall, Wilson, Hamilton and Van Buren reflected an unemployment rate of less than 3 per cent. While the severity of unemployment scatters over the State, sections of Appalachia and West Tennessee tend to prevail with the highest unemployment rates.

Counties having the lowest percentage of sound housing in 1960* were White, Fayette, Stewart, Lauderdale, and Lake. White suffered most with only 35.1 per cent sound housing. Lake county had 44.6 per cent sound housing. On the other extreme Shelby county had 81.4 per cent sound housing. Davidson, 79.6 per cent; Anderson, 79.3 per cent; Sullivan, 77.8 per cent; Knox 75.7 per cent; and Carter, 75.7 per cent. The Middle Tennessee and metropolitan counties are the counties which have most sound housing.

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*Figures for the per cent of sound housing did not appear in the 1970 Census.

TABLE V

Employment

(1) Counties	(2) Civilian Work Force, 1970	(3) Number of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(5) Number of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(6) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(7) Number of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(8) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970
Anderson	22,805	1,216	5.3	8,068	35.4	287	1.3
Bedford	10,828	333	3.1	4,168	38.5	702	6.5
Benton	4,614	274	5.9	1,546	33.5	196	4.2
Bledsoe	2,344	96	4.1	807	34.4	298	12.7
Blount	24,119	999	4.1	8,291	34.4	454	1.9
Bradley	21,674	657	3.0	10,194	47.0	593	2.7
Campbell	7,201	641	8.9	1,870	26.0	195	2.7
Cannon	3,407	157	4.6	1.359	39.9	326	9.6
Carroll	10,947	434	4.0	4,867	44.5	628	5.7
Carter	15,715	1,038	6.6	6,166	39.2	294	1.9
Cheatham	4,986	118	2.4	1,542	30.9	343	6.9
Chester	3,827	143	3.7	1,381	36.1	269	7.0
Claiborne	5,884	417	7.1	1,372	23.3	667	11.3
Clay	2,363	167	7.1	737	31.2	380	16.1
Cocke	9,022	776	8.6	4,132	45.8	593	6.6
Coffee	12,685	566	4.5	3,249	25.6	517	4.1
Crockett	5,259	323	6.1	1,964	37.3	837	15.9
Cumberland	7,022	467	6.7	2,212	31.5	320	4.6
Davidson	189,793	6,361	3.4	38,806	20.4	1,415	.7
Decatur	3,930	199	5.1	1,789	45.5	226	5.8
DeKalb	4,823	150	3.1	1,756	36.4	600	12.4
Dickson	8,693	263	3.0	3,188	36.7	457	5.3

0041

TABLE V (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Civilian Work Force, 1970	(3) Number of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(5) Number of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(6) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(7) Number of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(8) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970
Dyer	12,700	489	3.9	4,505	35.5	1,184	9.3
Fayette	6,805	510	7.5	1,604	23.6	1,344	19.8
Fentress	4,143	258	6.2	1,400	33.8	529	12.8
Franklin	10,390	547	5.3	2,433	23.4	743	7.2
Gibson	19,958	863	4.3	8,596	43.1	1,670	8.4
Giles	8,903	230	2.6	3,496	39.3	791	8.9
Grainger	4,922	262	5.3	1,938	39.4	636	12.9
Greene	19,267	2,152	11.2	6,486	33.7	2,044	10.6
Grundy	3,475	135	3.9	1,132	32.6	308	8.9
Hamblen	15,889	740	4.7	6,895	43.4	604	3.8
Hamilton	104,796	3,084	2.9	32,470	31.0	1,003	1.0
Hancock	1,679	105	6.3	465	27.7	348	20.7
Hardeman	7,123	421	5.9	2,401	11.7	558	7.8
Hardin	7,025	356	5.1	2,626	16.4	484	6.9
Hawkins	11,687	544	4.7	4,781	40.9	875	7.5
Haywood	6,352	371	5.8	1,461	23.0	1,278	20.1
Henderson	6,640	271	4.1	2,912	43.9	654	9.8
Henry	9,283	505	5.4	2,780	29.9	617	6.6
Hickman	4,480	279	6.2	1,815	40.5	322	7.2
Houston	1,995	125	6.3	524	26.3	85	4.3
Humphreys	4,782	101	2.1	1,567	32.8	201	4.2
Jackson	2,834	162	5.7	1,057	37.3	530	18.7
Jefferson	9,732	609	6.3	3,396	34.9	749	7.7
Johnson	4,231	190	4.5	1,935	45.7	443	10.5
Knox	107,823	3,800	3.5	23,589	21.9	1,303	1.2

TABLE V (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Civilian Work Force, 1970	(3) Number of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(5) Number of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(6) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(7) Number of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(8) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming 1970
Lake	2,821	257	9.1	906	32.1	411	14.6
Lauderdale	6,550	424	6.5	1,971	30.1	960	14.7
Lawrence	10,233	492	4.8	4,499	44.0	428	4.2
Lewis	2,602	116	4.5	1,159	44.5	137	5.3
Lincoln	9,980	608	6.1	3,067	30.7	1,164	11.7
Loudon	9,847	390	4.0	4,378	44.5	395	4.0
McMinn	14,033	482	3.4	6,190	44.1	631	4.5
McNairy	6,754	563	8.3	2,708	40.1	453	6.7
Macon	5,207	259	5.0	1,946	37.4	940	18.1
Madison	25,436	1,115	4.4	6,170	24.3	1,111	4.4
Marion	6,933	343	4.9	2,380	34.4	225	3.2
Marshall	7,433	209	2.8	3,337	44.9	554	7.5
Maury	17,574	763	4.3	5,379	30.6	1,036	5.9
Meigs	1,978	74	3.7	846	42.8	186	9.4
Monroe	8,790	630	7.2	3,476	39.5	760	8.6
Montgomery	19,427	1,013	5.2	4,240	21.8	799	4.1
Moore	1,667	70	4.2	690	41.4	237	14.2
Morgan	3,964	328	8.3	1,560	39.4	130	3.3
Obion	12,446	459	3.7	4,036	32.4	1,131	9.1
Overton	5,421	304	5.6	2,265	41.8	430	7.9
Perry	2,088	147	7.0	1,074	51.4	119	5.7
Pickett	1,293	78	6.0	525	40.6	126	9.7
Polk	4,241	128	3.0	1,710	40.3	157	3.7
Putnam	13,439	632	4.7	3,934	29.3	495	3.7
Rhea	6,248	467	7.5	2,599	41.6	279	4.5

TABLE V (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Civilian Work Force, 1970	(3) Number of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Work Force Unemployed, 1970	(5) Number of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(6) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Manufacturing, 1970	(7) Number of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(8) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970
Roane	15,493	864	5.6	7,131	46.0	214	1.4
Robertson	11,057	390	3.5	3,222	29.1	1,745	15.8
Rutherford	23,112	770	3.3	5,544	24.0	1,079	4.7
Scott	4,394	383	8.7	1,317	30.0	259	5.9
Sequatchie	2,197	128	5.8	819	37.3	125	5.7
Sevier	11,277	629	5.6	2,976	26.4	595	5.3
Shelby	278,926	13,050	4.7	54,608	19.6	2,815	1.0
Smith	5,413	309	5.7	1,563	28.9	966	17.8
Stewart	2,566	140	5.5	717	27.9	274	10.7
Sullivan	51,082	2,075	4.1	20,386	39.9	1,023	2.0
Sumner	22,863	746	3.3	7,789	34.1	1,339	5.8
Tipton	8,797	569	6.5	2,129	24.2	1,047	11.9
Trousdale	2,387	106	4.4	899	37.7	465	19.5
Unicoi	5,481	389	7.1	2,139	39.0	326	5.9
Union	3,231	132	4.1	1,221	37.8	419	13.0
Van Buren	1,562	46	2.9	937	60.0	127	8.1
Warren	11,200	531	4.7	4,318	38.6	993	8.9
Washington	28,006	1,348	4.8	8,159	29.1	1,084	3.9
Wayne	4,691	201	4.3	2,639	56.3	113	2.4
Weakley	11,573	483	4.2	3,893	33.6	1,212	10.5
White	6,456	350	5.4	3,023	46.8	527	8.2
Williamson	13,823	302	2.2	3,365	24.3	1,198	8.7
Wilson	15,208	428	2.8	5,350	35.2	975	6.4

0044

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) in Table V came from Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population.

TABLE VI

Income

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Households under $3,000, 1959	(3) Per Cent of Families under $3,000, 1969	(4) Per Cent of Households over $10,000, 1959	(5) Per Cent of Families over $10,000 1969	(6) Per Capita Income 1969
Anderson	27.5	13.6	10.4	39.7	2,783
Bedford	40.3	16.9	5.5	28.4	2,403
Benton	48.9	19.8	2.4	23.9	2,226
Bledsoe	73.7	28.8	2.6	8.6	1,486
Blount	27.5	14.4	10.4	32.3	2,523
Bradley	35.3	12.5	6.2	33.2	2,415
Campbell	56.6	33.6	3.0	11.6	1,521
Cannon	56.0	26.7	4.0	17.5	1,903
Carroll	56.4	19.0	3.7	25.1	2,286
Carter	35.0	18.4	5.8	20.2	2,057
Cheatham	42.8	14.2	3.3	30.8	2,300
Chester	59.3	27.5	3.7	18.9	1,877
Claiborne	70.0	35.9	2.0	13.4	1,537
Clay	70.0	38.4	2.5	8.3	1,415
Cocke	58.4	25.3	3.5	13.2	1,643
Coffee	36.3	15.4	7.6	32.8	2,492
Crockett	60.7	23.7	2.7	19.8	1,960
Cumberland	61.8	24.9	3.7	17.2	1,749
Davidson	26.4	9.4	12.0	46.2	3,173
Decatur	62.7	22.7	3.0	21.7	2,106
DeKalb	64.5	22.7	1.6	16.0	1,994
Dickson	46.2	15.6	4.0	26.7	2,234
Dyer	52.1	21.3	5.3	23.2	2,231

TABLE VI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Households under $3,000, 1959	(3) Per Cent of Families under $3,000, 1969	(4) Per Cent of Households over $10,000, 1959	(5) Per Cent of Families over $10,000, 1969	(6) Per Capita Income 1969
Fayette	75.5	37.2	1.9	14.4	1,290
Fentress	67.7	38.3	1.6	9.3	1,264
Franklin	44.3	18.5	5.9	25.4	2,108
Gibson	54.0	19.4	3.0	26.9	2,295
Giles	54.7	20.8	3.9	18.0	2,001
Grainger	59.7	27.9	1.5	12.2	1,641
Greene	48.1	20.3	3.7	20.5	1,945
Grundy	63.3	36.1	3.3	9.2	1,323
Hamblen	36.0	13.5	5.8	27.8	2,327
Hamilton	25.6	12.5	11.5	40.2	2,863
Hancock	76.3	53.5	1.0	5.7	1,045
Hardeman	66.1	26.7	3.9	20.8	1,653
Hardin	60.1	28.4	2.6	17.4	1,914
Hawkins	51.3	22.4	2.6	19.7	1,921
Haywood	68.6	35.3	3.5	16.4	1,566
Henderson	60.3	25.7	2.8	18.6	1,896
Henry	48.3	22.4	4.9	22.0	2,186
Hickman	51.7	25.2	1.0	14.4	1,784
Houston	57.3	22.8	3.1	18.8	1,983
Humphreys	46.0	21.6	2.3	34.8	2,477
Jackson	76.9	38.1	1.9	8.3	1,443
Jefferson	45.3	18.1	3.8	20.5	1,994
Johnson	69.0	30.1	3.4	11.0	1,617
Knox	27.5	13.4	10.4	37.3	2,750

004

TABLE VI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Households under $3,000, 1959	(3) Per Cent of Families under $3,000, 1969	(4) Per Cent of Households over $10,000 1959	(5) Per Cent of Families over $10,000, 1969	(6) Per Capita Income 1969
Lake	66.8	26.8	4.3	18.9	1,781
Lauderdale	68.1	35.3	3.1	14.8	1,555
Lawrence	48.1	23.0	1.8	17.5	1,866
Lewis	53.4	19.8	1.8	21.1	2,006
Lincoln	49.5	23.3	5.0	25.0	2,093
Loudon	37.1	16.8	4.8	24.8	2,252
McMinn	44.2	16.2	5.4	23.7	2,195
McNairy	64.7	28.9	2.0	15.4	1,775
Macon	66.7	30.5	2.8	14.2	1,755
Madison	44.1	18.4	6.5	31.4	2,334
Marion	45.8	21.0	4.3	20.5	1,855
Marshall	43.5	15.4	4.0	27.0	2,366
Maury	38.9	17.2	5.9	29.9	2,302
Meigs	69.2	23.4	3.8	17.8	1,825
Monroe	52.5	24.3	5.4	17.9	1,808
Montgomery	36.2	16.2	6.1	29.3	2,339
Moore	49.0	20.1	1.2	17.5	1,976
Morgan	60.0	26.2	2.9	17.1	1,573
Obion	46.7	19.1	4.4	26.4	2,345
Overton	67.5	35.0	2.5	8.9	1,441
Perry	62.3	27.7	2.2	18.2	1,844
Pickett	58.3	31.4	4.2	8.8	1,475
Polk	40.7	18.6	4.8	21.9	2,061
Putnam	53.5	23.2	3.9	22.7	2,143

0042

TABLE VI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Per Cent of Households under $3,000, 1959	(3) Per Cent of Families under $3,000, 1969	(4) Per Cent of Households over $10,000, 1959	(5) Per Cent of Families over $10,000 1969	(6) Per Capita Income 1969
Rhea	51.1	22.7	3.2	19.1	1,857
Roane	32.5	17.3	6.2	29.5	2,293
Robertson	47.2	20.7	4.2	25.1	2,127
Rutherford	36.5	14.4	6.3	32.2	2,380
Scott	62.2	34.5	2.7	13.0	1,481
Sequatchie	46.7	21.3	3.3	20.7	1,792
Sevier	51.2	19.0	3.3	20.6	2,156
Shelby	27.5	13.0	11.1	41.1	2,762
Smith	58.7	21.5	2.7	21.8	2,126
Stewart	62.1	29.5	2.0	16.3	1,727
Sullivan	27.2	11.9	10.5	37.3	2,705
Sumner	26.4	13.1	12.0	36.6	2,626
Tipton	55.5	25.5	3.7	21.1	1,685
Trousdale	58.1	30.3	1.6	16.5	1,884
Unicoi	40.3	18.6	3.6	24.0	2,079
Union	59.1	31.0	4.5	10.1	1,548
Van Buren	66.7	19.2	0.0	13.6	1,785
Warren	51.5	18.2	2.9	23.6	2,156
Washington	36.4	15.9	7.8	31.0	2,448
Wayne	60.7	25.1	3.1	14.4	1,704
Weakley	54.2	23.1	3.0	24.1	2,149
White	60.3	21.6	2.6	16.3	1,922
Williamson	41.0	13.0	7.3	38.6	2,709
Wilson	26.4	14.3	12.0	32.9	2,465

0043

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2) and (4) of Table VI came from State Planning Commission, Income and Employment in Tennessee, April, 1970. The data in Columns (3), (5), and (6) were lifted from Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population. The Per Cent Values in Columns (3) and (5) were obtained by adding the number of families for the respective income categories and dividing by the total families within the county.

0051

TABLE VII

Farm Characteristics

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Farms, 1969	(3) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970*	(4) Average Size of Farms 1969	(5) Value of Farm Products Sold Per Farm 1969	(6) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1950	(7) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1964
Anderson	674	1.3	84.7	$ 3,093	30	99
Bedford	1,545	6.5	160.0	5,944	48	110
Benton	668	4.2	155.4	3,289	22	91
Bledsoe	552	12.7	216.0	5,775	27	93
Blount	1,573	1.9	89.8	4,292	44	110
Bradley	742	2.7	129.3	8,224	43	109
Campbell	586	2.7	70.2	2,690	24	79
Cannon	942	9.6	131.2	3,371	31	77
Carroll	1,973	5.7	129.2	3,723	32	98
Carter	1,386	1.9	45.0	1,707	23	89
Cheatham	727	6.9	123.1	3,726	30	99
Chester	909	7.0	141.1	3,624	35	94
Claiborne	2,244	11.3	68.2	2,680	20	83
Clay	876	16.1	115.4	3,023	18	68
Cocke	1,592	6.6	80.5	4,036	25	80
Coffee	1,208	4.1	141.5	5,609	33	99
Crockett	1,216	15.9	139.4	7,198	34	105
Cumberland	942	4.6	117.0	5,450	19	77
Davidson	1,134	.7	116.2	6,406	60	118
Decatur	642	5.8	179.1	4,454	30	85
DeKalb	1,218	12.4	106.9	3,879	25	76
Dickson	1,250	5.3	151.0	4,169	33	105
Dyer	1,287	9.3	207.2	12,049	36	118

*See Column 8, Table V, Page 33 for explanation of calculating these values.

0051

TABLE VII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Farms, 1969	(3) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(4) Average Size of Farms 1969	(5) Value of Farm Products Sold Per Farm 1969	(6) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1950	(7) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1964
Fayette	1,442	19.8	255.4	11,749	16	75
Fentress	691	12.8	121.6	9,641	14	78
Franklin	1,380	7.2	124.2	7,047	38	101
Gibson	2,750	8.4	126.4	7,555	43	111
Giles	2,022	8.9	146.5	4,030	37	97
Grainger	1,683	12.9	76.4	2,694	22	70
Greene	4,831	10.6	66.4	3,890	34	94
Grundy	411	8.9	99.1	15,478	21	94
Hamblen	1,209	3.8	66.0	6,118	43	96
Hamilton	679	1.0	113.4	8,751	41	110
Hancock	1,263	20.7	82.0	2,214	16	57
Hardeman	1,161	7.8	241.7	5,853	20	81
Hardin	1,081	6.9	156.6	3,748	21	84
Hawkins	2,719	7.5	79.3	2,654	28	82
Haywood	1,349	20.1	184.6	7,616	24	80
Henderson	1,495	9.8	142.4	4,122	31	97
Henry	1,501	6.6	161.7	5,650	40	104
Hickman	878	7.2	191.2	4,270	32	97
Houston	305	4.3	170.8	2,954	25	85
Humphreys	699	4.2	202.8	3,360	27	95
Jackson	1,274	18.7	114.1	2,232	25	77
Jefferson	1,691	7.7	81.2	4,725	37	102
Johnson	1,381	10.5	62.7	2,566	20	74
Knox	1,755	1.2	72.6	4,049	45	116

0052

TABLE VII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Farms, 1969	(3) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(4) Average Size of Farms 1969	(5) Value of Farm Products Sold Per Farm 1969	(6) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1950	(7) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1964
Lake	180	14.6	479.5	32,388	48	134
Lauderdale	1,253	14.7	183.1	8,536	22	89
Lawrence	2,032	4.2	118.8	3,067	26	94
Lewis	275	5.3	196.5	3,258	25	85
Lincoln	2,185	11.7	143.1	4,830	40	96
Loudon	1,064	4.0	104.0	5,135	39	103
McMinn	1,448	4.5	119.3	6,839	30	103
McNairy	1,478	6.7	146.1	4,258	20	86
Macon	1,641	18.1	98.6	3,232	31	83
Madison	1,696	4.4	161.6	5,372	34	103
Marion	394	3.2	143.1	6,423	32	96
Marshall	1,319	7.5	149.9	6,013	53	107
Maury	2,286	5.9	144.3	5,038	49	110
Meigs	420	9.4	156.0	4,897	27	98
Monroe	1,553	8.6	109.0	5,337	26	100
Montgomery	1,483	4.1	155.9	6,215	44	100
Moore	549	14.2	107.4	4,817	35	99
Morgan	375	3.3	174.6	6,079	18	91
Obion	1,456	9.1	198.5	13,083	48	134
Overton	1,284	7.9	116.0	3,034	16	70
Perry	397	5.7	273.4	3,890	25	85
Pickett	613	9.7	85.2	3,066	12	76
Polk	341	3.7	146.7	9,298	26	100
Putnam	1,610	3.7	92.7	2,828	22	76

0053

TABLE VII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Farms, 1969	(3) Per Cent of Work Force Engaged in Farming, 1970	(4) Average Size of Farms 1969	(5) Value of Farm Products Sold Per Farm 1969	(6) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1950	(7) Farm Operator Level-of-Living 1964
Rhea	454	4.5	144.7	5,036	26	90
Roane	694	1.4	122.6	3,078	38	96
Robertson	2,113	15.8	136.6	9,575	48	110
Rutherford	2,064	4.7	144.2	5,203	44	103
Scott	401	5.9	174.2	6,664	21	93
Sequatchie	187	5.7	214.3	6,763	21	94
Sevier	1,943	5.3	75.6	2,611	26	76
Shelby	1,383	1.0	180.1	8,729	39	106
Smith	1,605	17.8	115.8	4,484	43	98
Stewart	587	10.7	144.3	3,590	25	85
Sullivan	2,205	2.0	59.0	2,919	39	103
Sumner	2,693	5.8	99.2	5,173	40	101
Tipton	1,390	11.9	170.7	7,593	25	97
Trousdale	584	19.8	126.6	5,834	47	102
Unicoi	612	5.9	45.3	1,816	22	77
Union	881	13.0	69.4	2,?73	21	75
Van Buren	291	8.1	143.8	3,603	21	94
Warren	1,475	8.9	127.0	7,062	27	93
Washington	2,789	3.9	53.7	4,322	37	102
Wayne	850	2.4	206.6	2,955	15	68
Weakley	2,167	10.5	123.9	6,679	47	110
White	1,355	8.2	119.3	4,411	27	92
Williamson	1,810	8.7	151.2	5,988	45	107
Wilson	2,005	6.4	136.8	5,421	45	103

0054

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (4), and (5) of Table VII were taken from Bureau of the Census, 1969 Census of Agriculture - County Data, January, 1972. The data in Column (3) came from Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population. The data in Columns (6) and (7) were taken from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 406, Farm Operator Level of Living Indexes for Counties of the United States, 1950, 1959, and 1964.

0052

TABLE VIII

Housing Occupancy

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Houses, 1970	(3) Number of Occupied Units, 1970	(4) Population Per Household, 1970	(5) Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970	(6) Per Cent Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970
Anderson	20,451	19,131	3.14	330	1.7
Bedford	8,820	8,214	3.03	115	1.4
Benton	4,637	4,094	2.96	36	.9
Bledsoe	2,357	2,168	3.33	60	2.8
Blount	21,835	20,341	3.10	190	.9
Bradley	16,446	15,571	3.20	152	1.0
Campbell	8,916	8,048	3.22	296	3.7
Cannon	3,075	2,835	2.99	36	1.3
Carroll	9,401	8,665	2.92	135	1.6
Carter	14,500	13,320	3.15	224	1.7
Cheatham	4,223	3,938	3.33	81	2.0
Chester	3,243	3,037	3.07	66	2.2
Claiborne	6,484	5,845	3.24	138	2.4
Clay	2,383	2,132	3.11	31	1.5
Cocke	8,159	7,600	3.32	206	2.8
Coffee	11,104	10,168	3.18	188	1.8
Crockett	5,028	4,646	3.08	139	3.0
Cumberland	6,766	6,197	3.32	176	2.8
Davidson	147,264	140,409	3.05	1,907	1.4
Decatur	3,804	3,204	2.94	48	1.5
DeKalb	4,374	3,752	2.97	64	1.7
Dickson	7,563	7,021	3.12	139	2.0
Dyer	10,680	10,050	3.02	227	2.3

0056

TABLE VIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Houses, 1970	(3) Number of Occupied Units, 1970	(4) Population Per Household, 1970	(5) Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970	(6) Per Cent Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970
Fayette	5,947	5,563	4.06	569	10.2
Fentress	4,049	3,638	3.48	148	4.1
Franklin	8,771	8,173	3.23	219	2.7
Gibson	17,103	15,893	2.99	370	2.3
Giles	7,966	7,173	3.06	148	2.1
Grainger	4,951	4,208	3.31	108	2.6
Greene	16,024	14,687	3.13	275	1.9
Grundy	3,571	3,175	3.34	99	3.1
Hamblen	12,716	11,980	3.21	114	1.0
Hamilton	87,599	82,279	3.05	1,147	1.4
Hancock	2,303	2,015	3.33	77	3.8
Hardeman	6,473	5,794	3.52	367	6.4
Hardin	6,474	5,761	3.13	81	1.4
Hawkins	10,965	10,243	3.28	244	2.4
Haywood	6,084	5,459	3.59	465	8.5
Henderson	6,143	5,650	3.05	94	1.7
Henry	9,305	8,238	2.87	126	1.5
Hickman	4,222	3,872	3.10	84	2.2
Houston	2,116	1,850	3.14	31	1.7
Humphreys	4,802	4,260	3.17	56	1.3
Jackson	2,912	2,619	3.10	44	1.7
Jefferson	8,275	7,407	3.27	125	1.7
Johnson	4,090	3,666	3.16	115	3.1
Knox	92,985	87,365	3.02	1,273	1.5

0057

TABLE VIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Houses, 1970	(3) Number of Occupied Units, 1970	(4) Population Per Household, 1970	(5) Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970	(6) Per Cent Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970
Lake	2,752	2,382	3.28	110	4.6
Lauderdale	6,845	6,143	3.20	333	5.4
Lawrence	9,546	9,050	3.19	156	1.7
Lewis	2,395	2,919	3.09	30	1.4
Lincoln	8,386	7,790	3.10	199	2.6
Loudon	8,439	7,825	3.08	97	1.2
McMinn	12,074	11,155	3.14	229	2.1
McNairy	6,469	5,985	3.06	86	1.4
Macon	4,420	4,069	2.99	40	1.0
Madison	21,860	20,542	3.12	605	2.9
Marion	6,562	6,134	3.36	117	1.9
Marshall	6,124	5,653	3.03	74	1.3
Maury	14,654	13,645	3.14	342	2.5
Meigs	1,842	1,567	3.34	58	3.7
Monroe	7,736	6,971	3.31	168	2.4
Montgomery	18,815	16,829	3.31	347	2.1
Moore	1,242	1,149	3.12	42	3.7
Morgan	4,168	3,796	3.44	156	4.1
Obion	11,068	10,312	2.92	89	.9
Overton	5,109	4,625	3.19	116	2.5
Perry	2,160	1,802	2.89	16	.9
Pickett	1,382	1,182	3.19	10	.8
Polk	3,954	3,588	3.25	83	2.3
Putnam	11,993	11,047	2.99	165	1.5

3500 0052

TABLE VIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Houses, 1970	(3) Number of Occupied Units, 1970	(4) Population Per Household, 1970	(5) Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970	(6) Per Cent Occupied Units with 8 or More Persons, 1970
Rhea	5,901	5,331	3.18	108	2.1
Roane	13,189	12,103	3.20	197	1.6
Robertson	9,859	9,071	3.19	209	2.3
Rutherford	19,035	17,386	3.17	345	2.0
Scott	4,648	4,233	3.47	104	2.5
Sequatchie	2,003	1,880	3.36	53	2.8
Sevier	10,268	8,893	3.17	178	2.0
Shelby	222,626	213,527	3.29	6,242	2.9
Smith	4,489	4,148	3.00	70	1.7
Stewart	2,751	2,410	3.03	36	1.5
Sullivan	42,187	40,067	3.16	504	1.3
Sumner	18,607	17,141	3.26	247	1.5
Tipton	8,517	7,977	3.50	452	5.7
Trousdale	1,813	1,661	3.08	35	2.1
Unicoi	5,194	4,869	3.13	122	2.5
Union	3,119	2,647	3.42	76	2.9
Van Buren	1,292	1,157	3.23	15	1.3
Warren	9,501	8,669	3.11	178	2.1
Washington	24,240	22,533	3.12	382	1.7
Wayne	4,180	3,819	3.23	115	3.0
Weakley	10,146	9,400	2.84	74	.8
White	5,788	5,265	3.09	103	2.0
Williamson	11,028	10,232	3.32	207	2.1
Wilson	12,900	11,666	3.15	193	1.7

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), (5), and (6) of Table VIII came from Bureau of the Census, Detailed Housing Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Housing. The data in Column (6) were calculated by dividing the data in Column (5) by the data in Column (3). The data in Column (4) came from Center for Business and Economic Research, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville and Tennessee State Planning Commission, State Planning Division, Nashville, Tennessee Population and Housing 1950-1970, Part I: Summary Indicators, March, 1971.

TABLE IX

Housing Quality

(1) Counties	(2) Number Sound Houses, 1960	(3) Per Cent Sound Houses, 1960	(4) Number Houses Deteriorating 1960	(5) Number Houses Delapidated, 1960	(6) Number Houses Without Some or All Plumbing 1970	(7) Per Cent Houses Without Some or All Plumbing, 1970
Anderson	14,238	79.3	2,454	1,260	2,535	12.4
Bedford	4,736	62.3	1,942	915	1,387	15.7
Benton	2,421	60.1	1,133	471	852	18.4
Bledsoe	1,114	51.6	747	297	905	38.4
Blount	13,087	74.6	3,113	1,343	2,473	11.3
Bradley	8,450	73.9	2,337	651	1,556	9.5
Campbell	4,328	53.1	2,487	1,327	3,255	36.5
Cannon	1,644	61.2	802	242	1,064	34.6
Carroll	4,764	59.0	2,468	844	2,013	21.4
Carter	9,191	75.7	2,233	719	2,580	17.8
Cheatham	1,659	55.9	960	351	882	20.9
Chester	1,651	53.8	987	430	739	22.8
Claiborne	2,910	52.8	1,779	818	2,871	44.3
Clay	1,128	49.8	645	490	1,094	45.9
Cocke	3,078	45.9	2,122	1,501	2,483	30.4
Coffee	6,260	69.8	1,724	988	1,380	12.4
Crockett	2,788	61.2	1,140	630	1,385	27.5
Cumberland	2,780	52.1	1,678	876	2,005	29.6
Davidson	96,227	79.6	16,744	7,863	5,807	3.9
Decatur	1,956	64.7	747	318	928	24.4
DeKalb	2,444	65.7	1,019	255	1,187	27.1
Dickson	4,061	67.7	1,410	529	1,697	22.4
Dyer	5,714	58.6	2,900	1,138	2,124	19.9

TABLE IX (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number Sound Houses, 1960	(3) Per Cent Sound Houses, 1960	(4) Number Houses Deteriorating 1960	(5) Number Houses Delapidated, 1960	(6) Number Houses Without Some or All Plumbing 1970	(7) Per Cent Houses Without Some or All Plumbing, 1970
Fayette	2,224	37.7	1,890	1,785	3,000	50.4
Fentress	1,768	51.3	1,186	495	2,013	49.7
Franklin	4,944	66.9	1,572	872	1,407	16.0
Gibson	10,127	66.2	3,764	1,412	3,178	18.6
Giles	4,667	64.1	1,844	771	2,209	27.7
Grainger	1,902	47.7	1,290	799	2,160	43.6
Greene	7,616	59.2	3,959	1,287	4,169	26.0
Grundy	1,917	58.3	870	501	1,308	36.6
Hamblem	6,588	66.0	1,982	1,409	1,528	12.0
Hamilton	55,268	74.3	13,429	5,668	3,120	3.6
Hancock	1,083	45.3	980	330	1,436	62.4
Hardeman	2,857	51.0	1,494	1,240	2,269	35.1
Hardin	2,958	53.5	1,511	1,058	1,844	28.5
Hawkins	5,034	56.1	2,913	1,026	3,234	29.5
Haywood	2,913	46.0	1,846	1,578	2,480	40.8
Henderson	3,091	58.0	1,594	642	1,494	24.3
Henry	5,806	70.8	1,613	779	1,747	18.8
Hickman	2,432	64.1	949	412	1,305	30.9
Houston	923	54.8	546	214	581	27.5
Humphreys	2,123	54.2	1,174	619	882	18.4
Jackson	1,559	51.8	1,079	372	1,364	46.8
Jefferson	4,201	64.5	1,632	685	1,831	22.1
Johnson	1,796	55.1	1,048	413	1,680	41.1
Knox	58,466	75.7	13,537	5,184	6,036	6.5

TABLE IX (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number Sound Houses, 1960	(3) Per Cent Sound Houses, 1960	(4) Number Houses Deteriorating 1960	(5) Number Houses Delapidated, 1960	(6) Number Houses Without Some or All Plumbing 1970	(7) Per Cent Houses Without Some or All Plumbing, 1970
Lake	1,486	44.6	1,379	469	954	34.6
Lauderdale	2,850	43.9	2,206	1,438	2,431	35.5
Lawrence	4,881	57.7	2,093	1,489	1,967	20.6
Lewis	1,457	74.8	460	30	549	22.9
Lincoln	4,468	58.8	2,009	1,116	2,172	25.9
Loudon	5,253	73.6	1,433	455	1,198	14.2
McMinn	7,329	71.0	2,172	828	1,736	14.4
McNairy	3,309	57.1	1,776	707	1,860	28.8
Macon	1,863	46.1	1,451	730	1,846	41.8
Madison	12,620	66.2	4,170	2,279	3,617	16.5
Marion	3,757	64.5	1,420	645	1,557	23.7
Marshall	3,476	61.5	1,537	635	1,283	21.0
Maury	8,398	64.4	3,284	1,358	2,737	18.7
Meigs	720	48.8	538	218	657	35.7
Monroe	3,824	57.2	1,577	1,282	2,196	28.4
Montgomery	10,984	72.3	2,992	1,207	1,903	10.1
Moore	566	50.9	364	181	397	32.0
Morgan	2,219	58.7	1,086	478	1,521	36.5
Obion	5,730	61.9	2,536	986	1,551	14.0
Overton	2,366	53.1	1,459	633	2,053	40.2
Perry	982	54.0	616	219	667	30.9
Pickett	706	50.2	496	205	659	47.7
Polk	1,891	53.1	1,180	493	1,026	25.9
Putnam	5,534	62.6	2,508	794	2,360	19.7

0063

TABLE IX (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number Sound Houses, 1960	(3) Per Cent Sound Houses, 1960	(4) Number Houses Deteriorating 1960	(5) Number Houses Delapidated, 1960	(6) Number Houses Without Some or All Plumbing 1970	Per Cent Houses Without Some or All Plumbing, 1970
Rhea	2,781	57.5	1,247	812	1,472	24.9
Roane	8,109	69.6	2,620	913	1,772	13.4
Robertson	5,445	64.5	2,101	902	2,083	21.1
Rutherford	10,829	73.9	2,670	1,155	2,560	13.4
Scott	1,871	46.6	1,338	809	2,169	46.7
Sequatchie	1,026	62.6	452	162	521	26.0
Sevier	5,515	69.2	1,835	621	2,111	20.6
Shelby	150,405	81.4	24,444	10,019	9,211	4.1
Smith	2,622	61.9	1,042	570	1,576	35.1
Stewart	1,127	43.4	1,065	404	1,004	36.5
Sullivan	26,690	77.8	5,685	1,910	3,946	9.4
Sumner	8,161	70.2	2,405	1,063	2,944	15.8
Tipton	4,127	52.5	2,442	1,291	2,763	32.4
Trousdale	919	60.0	425	187	701	38.7
Unicoi	2,558	56.6	1,224	738	1,071	20.6
Union	1,382	55.5	1,074	35	1,696	54.4
Van Buren	478	48.7	330	174	611	47.3
Warren	4,735	63.3	1,920	825	1,902	20.0
Washington	12,419	66.3	4,969	1,350	2,762	11.4
Wayne	1,990	54.8	1,292	350	1,479	35.4
Weakley	5,713	66.4	2,152	737	1,797	17.7
White	1,750	35.1	1,796	1,441	1,622	28.0
Williamson	4,211	57.7	1,928	1,165	2,076	18.8
Wilson	6,079	66.6	2,081	970	2,451	19.0

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), (4), and (5) in Table IX came from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Housing, 1960, Volume I. The data in Column (3) were calculated by dividing the data in Column (2) by the total number of housing units in the county for the year 1960. The data in Columns (6) and (7) came from Bureau of the Census, Detailed Housing Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Housing. The data in Column (7) were calculated by dividing the data in Column (6) by the total number of houses in the county for the year 1970.

0063

SERVICE PATTERNS

The preceding descriptive statistics on population and economic conditions provide the base for the service superstructure of the State of Tennessee. The amount and quality of health, education, and welfare services provided become the critical measures of advantage and disadvantage of county populations. Some idea of services provided and those needed are indicated by selected statistics on health, education and welfare services.

The most reliable measures of a county's health status is an index of health devised by the Tennessee Department of Health. This index is the result of a composite of 15 factors:

1. Median family income
2. Per cent of unsound housing (lack of plumbing)
3. Per cent crowded (1.01 or more persons per room)
4. Selective Service rejection rate
5. Unemployment rate
6. Birth rate
7. Death rate
8. Postneonatal death rate
9. Illegitimacy rate
10. Suicide and homicide rate
11. Per cent of the population 65 years and older
12. Per cent of the population 18 years and younger

0066

13. Population per general hospital bed

14. Population per dentist

15. Population per physician

For 1970 Lake, Crockett, Lauderdale, Fentress and Bledsoe counties are depicted as having the poorest health services in the State. On the other extreme Sullivan, Anderson, Putnam, Knox and Hamblen enjoyed the best ratings on the health index of all the counties.

The highest death rate in 1970 was in Giles county with 13.9 deaths per year per 1,000 population. Perry county was next with 13.7 and Smith county followed with 13.6. Montgomery, Bradley, and Anderson showed the lowest death rates. Montgomery and Bradley had death rates of 7.4 and 7.5 per year per 1,000 population respectively, and Anderson had a death rate of 7.7 per year per 1,000 population.

In terms of number of physicians available, the more urban or fringe urban areas were best supplied. Rural counties are hard pressed to attract and retain physicians. A few rural counties have been able to significantly increase the presence of physicians. From 1961 to 1970 Clay county increased its supply of physicians from 1 to 4, and Hardin county increased its supply of physicians from 7 to 11. Pickett county upped its supply of physicians from 0 to 3 for the same period.

Throughout the State the rural areas had high illiteracy

rates. The top five illiteracy counties in 1970 were Lake, 24.7 per cent; Trousdale, 24.2 per cent; Hancock, 23.4 per cent; Fentress, 22.3 per cent; Scott, 21.7 per cent. High illiteracy rates are associated with poorness. Those counties least affected by illiteracy were Davidson with 6.0 per cent; Hamilton with 6.8 per cent; Knox with 6.9 per cent; Shelby with 7.5 per cent; and Marshall with 7.5 per cent.

Counties exhibiting the highest per cent participation in the food stamp program were a mixture of West Tennessee and Appalachia. Fayette led with 37.9 per cent of the population participating in the food stamp program. Hancock, Scott, Haywood, and Campbell were next with 35.6, 34.0, 32.8, and 27.8 per cent in that order. Participation in the food stamp program is a decision by local government to underwrite the costs. For whatever reason, 14 Tennessee counties did not have a food stamp program.

8900

TABLE X

Health

(1) Counties	(2) Average Annual Birth Rate, 1970	(3) Average Annual Death Rate, 1970	(4) Index of Health, 1960	(5) Index of Health, 1970	(6) Difference in Ranks of Health, 1960 to 1970
Anderson	16.3	7.7	93	2.0	1.0
Bedford	19.3	12.7	74	36.0	-15.0
Benton	17.2	13.0	74	38.0	-17.0
Bledsoe	20.1	13.3	14	91.0	-9.0
Blount	17.2	8.4	90	6.0	0
Bradley	21.1	7.5	87	15.0	-6.0
Campbell	17.7	12.0	26	69.0	1.0
Cannon	15.7	13.1	50	20.0	26.0
Carroll	16.5	13.0	27	62.0	7.5
Carter	18.6	8.8	73	17.0	6.0
Cheatham	18.0	10.1	47	68.0	-18.5
Chester	15.0	11.8	28	52.0	15.5
Claiborne	16.8	11.5	18	72.0	5.5
Clay	14.6	11.2	10	56.0	30.0
Cocke	20.4	11.1	18	82.0	-4.5
Coffee	16.8	8.9	91	11.0	-6.0
Crockett	17.0	13.1	12	94.0	-10.5
Cumberland	19.5	9.5	28	59.0	8.5
Davidson	17.9	9.2	88	8.0	0
Decatur	14.6	11.6	44	60.0	-8.0
DeKalb	16.7	12.6	55	21.0	19.5
Dickson	19.7	10.6	63	54.0	-20.5
Dyer	18.1	12.2	65	45.0	-14.0
Fayette	18.9	8.0	4	86.0	6.0

6900

TABLE X (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Average Annual Birth Rate, 1970	(3) Average Annual Death Rate, 1970	(4) Index of Health, 1960	(5) Index of Health, 1970	(6) Difference in Ranks of Health, 1960 to 1970
Fentress	22.6	10.6	8	92.0	-4.0
Franklin	17.4	10.0	74	28.0	-7.0
Gibson	18.3	11.9	52	51.0	-7.0
Giles	15.1	13.9	38	65.0	-7.0
Grainger	18.4	9.2	36	71.0	-11.0
Greene	17.7	9.8	78	12.0	5.5
Grundy	24.0	12.4	6	89.0	1.0
Hamblen	20.8	8.6	94	5.0	-3.0
Hamilton	19.3	10.2	83	16.0	-3.0
Hancock	16.4	12.8	24	88.0	-16.0
Hardeman	19.7	9.4	5	90.0	1.0
Hardin	16.7	11.9	53	54.0	-10.5
Hawkins	18.4	9.7	58	44.0	-4.5
Haywood	16.9	10.8	3	81.0	12.0
Henderson	16.6	13.2	33	78.0	-15.5
Henry	14.4	14.1	70	50.0	-24.5
Hickman	14.1	12.3	40	75.0	-18.5
Houston	20.5	12.0	9	63.0	24.0
Humphreys	17.7	10.8	57	36.0	4.0
Jackson	13.5	12.3	20	77.0	-1.5
Jefferson	16.4	8.2	86	13.0	-3.0
Johnson	16.2	10.2	17	70.0	9.0
Knox	16.9	9.0	92	4.0	0
Lake	18.6	14.2	2	95.0	-1.0
Lauderdale	20.7	13.5	1	93.0	2.0
Lawrence	18.3	9.8	67	31.0	-2.5

TABLE X (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Average Annual Birth Rate, 1970	(3) Average Annual Death Rate, 1970	(4) Index of Health, 1960	(5) Index of Health, 1970	(6) Difference in Ranks of Health, 1960 to 1970
Lewis	16.1	11.5	31	55.0	10.0
Lincoln	17.4	11.2	43	46.0	10.5
Loudon	15.2	11.2	69	33.0	-6.0
McMinn	17.2	9.7	78	18.0	-0.5
McNairy	15.4	12.0	22	83.0	-9.0
Macon	15.1	10.7	41	66.0	-11.0
Madison	18.1	11.4	59	39.0	-2.0
Marion	19.1	10.9	39	37.0	20.0
Marshall	17.0	12.5	67	34.0	-5.5
Maury	16.7	11.2	60	32.0	4.0
Meigs	19.9	8.8	12	80.0	3.5
Monroe	19.9	9.8	42	62.0	-7.5
Montgomery	15.3	7.4	82	10.0	4.0
Moore	10.1	11.8	49	58.0	-11.0
Morgan	17.0	10.2	45	79.0	-28.0
Obion	17.7	12.8	80	26.0	-10.0
Overton	14.5	10.8	20	75.0	1.0
Perry	14.5	13.7	32	46.0	18.0
Pickett	12.5	11.4	15	49.0	31.5
Polk	23.1	9.5	64	40.0	-8.0
Putnam	16.8	8.7	77	3.0	16.0
Rhea	22.1	10.6	48	68.0	-19.5
Roane	15.8	9.7	81	24.0	-9.0
Robertson	17.1	11.4	55	76.0	-35.5
Rutherford	20.1	8.1	84	9.0	3.0
Scott	20.7	10.8	11	85.0	0

0071

TABLE X (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Average Annual Birth Rate, 1970	(3) Average Annual Death Rate, 1970	(4) Index of Health, 1960	(5) Index of Health, 1970	(6) Difference in Ranks of Health, 1960 to 1970
Sequatchie	22.1	9.8	37	23.0	36.0
Sevier	16.3	8.3	66	14.0	16.0
Shelby	20.8	8.8	85	19.0	-8.0
Smith	14.9	13.6	46	64.0	-14.0
Stewart	12.2	9.3	33	44.0	20.0
Sullivan	19.6	7.8	95	1.0	0
Sumner	19.1	8.7	54	22.0	20.0
Tipton	19.5	10.8	7	84.0	5.0
Trousdale	15.7	10.5	51	29.0	16.0
Unicoi	16.3	9.2	72	25.0	-1.0
Union	18.2	7.8	35	73.0	-12.0
Van Buren	17.3	6.9	15	87.0	-6.5
Warren	18.0	11.0	62	44.0	-8.5
Washington	18.4	10.0	89	7.0	0
Wayne	17.6	10.0	25	57.0	14.0
Weakley	14.1	12.5	70	27.0	-1.5
White	16.6	11.3	23	30.0	43.0
Williamson	17.5	8.8	30	48.0	18.0
Wilson	19.1	10.2	61	47.0	-12.0

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2) and (3) of Table X came from State of Tennessee, Department of Public Health, Nashville: Annual Bulletin of Vital Statistics for the Year 1970. The data in Columns (4), (5), and (6) were taken from Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, Tennessee Department of Public Health, Nashville: An Index of Health, January, 1972.

3200

TABLE XI

Health Care Service

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Physicians Registered, 1961	(3) Number of Physicians Registered 1970	(4) Number of Hospital Beds 1968	(5)* Number of Persons Per Hospital Bed
Anderson	58	67	281	215
Bedford	13	16	97	258
Benton	7	6	60	202
Bledsoe	3	2	14	546
Blount	44	52	210	304
Bradley	27	32	182	278
Campbell	18	11	105	248
Cannon	3	4	91	93
Carroll	9	10	76	338
Carter	18	20	110	387
Cheatham	2	2	0	--
Chester	3	4	6	1,654
Claiborne	5	7	61	318
Clay	1	4	16	414
Cocke	10	6	66	383
Coffee	19	18	149	219
Crockett	7	5	0	--
Cumberland	15	16	82	253
Davidson	638	835	6,547	68
Decatur	4	3	37	256
DeKalb	5	6	45	248
Dickson	12	11	131	168
Dyer	25	26	162	188

*The data in Column (5) were determined by dividing the population of the county for 1970 by the data in Column (4).

5200

TABLE XI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Physicians Registered, 1961	(3) Number of Physicians Registered, 1970	(4) Number of Hospital Beds, 1968	(5) Number of Persons per Hospital Bed
Fayette	11	7	27	840
Fentress	4	4	70	180
Franklin	13	12	162	168
Gibson	24	27	222	216
Giles	11	8	56	395
Grainger	3	2	0	--
Greene	23	25	231	206
Grundy	1	1	26	409
Hamblen	21	25	147	263
Hamilton	303	350	1,566	162
Hancock	2	1	16	419
Hardeman	15	10	2,656	8
Hardin	7	11	51	357
Hawkins	15	11	68	496
Haywood	12	8	50	392
Henderson	5	7	49	353
Henry	19	17	125	190
Hickman	3	3	36	336
Houston	1	3	0	--
Humphreys	7	7	24	565
Jackson	6	4	40	203
Jefferson	12	10	103	242
Johnson	2	3	0	--
Knox	348	410	4,481	62
Lake	5	3	0	--

TABLE XI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Physicians Registered, 1961	(3) Number of Physicians Registered, 1970	(4) Number of Hospital Beds, 1968	(5) Number of Persons per Hospital Bed
Lauderdale	10	8	64	316
Lawrence	13	14	123	236
Lewis	3	2	32	211
Lincoln	15	15	150	162
Loudon	9	8	47	516
McMinn	22	22	105	338
McNairy	8	5	49	374
Macon	5	5	33	373
Madison	63	77	400	164
Marion	9	11	72	285
Marshall	14	14	159	109
Maury	32	30	175	248
Meigs	2	2	0	--
Monroe	12	11	89	264
Montgomery	33	41	198	316
Moore	1	1	0	--
Morgan	5	2	0	--
Obion	30	28	269	111
Overton	5	6	55	270
Perry	2	1	24	218
Pickett	0	3	0	--
Polk	7	6	40	291
Putnam	20	24	97	365
Rhea	7	9	45	382
Roane	22	21	149	260

9200 0076

TABLE XI (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Physicians Registered, 1961	(3) Number of Physicians Registered, 1970	(4) Number of Hospital Beds, 1968	(5) Number of Persons Per Hospital Bed
Robertson	17	11	92	316
Rutherford	34	54	1,539	39
Scott	8	6	60	246
Sequatchie	3	4	26	243
Sevier	9	13	44	642
Shelby	948	1,212	6,392	113
Smith	7	6	69	181
Stewart	5	4	0	--
Sullivan	132	174	747	170
Sumner	20	21	108	519
Tipton	11	11	59	474
Trousdale	2	1	23	224
Unicoi	8	4	48	317
Union	1	1	0	--
Van Buren	1	1	0	--
Warren	13	11	112	240
Washington	82	92	992	75
Wayne	2	3	33	374
Weakley	12	11	92	313
White	7	7	57	299
Williamson	14	14	78	440
Wilson	15	17	72	512

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), and (4) came from Tennessee Higher Education Commission, Medical Education for Tennessee, 1971. The data in Column (5) were calculated by dividing the total population of the county for 1970 by the data in Column (4).

2200

TABLE XII

Education

(1) Counties	(2) Median School Years, 1970 (Persons age 25 and Over)	(3) Number of Persons Age 25 and Over, 1970	(4) Number of Persons with 4 Years or Less Schooling, 1970	(5)* Functional Illiteracy Rate 1970
Anderson	12.1	33,539	2,759	8.2
Bedford	10.3	14,482	1,129	7.8
Benton	8.9	7,276	718	9.9
Bledsoe	8.7	3,970	609	15.3
Blount	11.2	36,013	3,337	9.0
Bradley	10.0	26,432	2,676	10.1
Campbell	8.3	14,619	2,948	20.1
Cannon	8.8	5,017	676	13.4
Carroll	9.0	15,361	1,412	9.2
Carter	9.8	23,909	2,474	10.3
Cheatham	9.5	7,173	793	11.0
Chester	8.7	5,445	623	11.4
Claiborne	8.5	10,579	1,922	18.2
Clay	8.1	3,810	774	19.5
Cocke	8.5	13,558	2,317	17.1
Coffee	11.1	17,898	1,512	8.4
Crockett	9.4	8,256	809	9.8
Cumberland	8.7	11,107	1,562	14.1
Davidson	12.0	242,337	14,649	6.0
Decatur	8.7	5,715	624	10.9
DeKalb	8.7	6,675	735	11.0
Dickson	8.9	12,427	1,336	10.8

*The illiteracy rate is described as the number of persons per 100 population that are age 25 and over with 4 years or less schooling.

TABLE XII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Median School Years, 1970 (Persons Age 25 and Over)	(3) Number of Persons Age 25 and Over, 1970	(4) Number of Persons with 4 Years or Less Schooling, 1970	(5)* Functional Illiteracy Rate 1970
Dyer	8.9	17,418	2,505	14.3
Fayette	8.5	10,256	2,123	20.7
Fentress	8.1	6,591	1,467	22.3
Franklin	10.5	14,764	1,317	8.9
Gibson	10.2	27,818	2,321	8.3
Giles	9.5	13,071	1,630	12.4
Grainger	8.5	7,631	1,330	17.4
Greene	9.5	26,584	2,975	11.2
Grundy	8.4	5,744	970	16.8
Hamblen	10.3	21,028	1,703	8.1
Hamilton	12.0	142,086	9,649	6.8
Hancock	8.0	3,701	868	23.4
Hardeman	8.7	12,278	2,183	17.7
Hardin	8.8	10,455	1,465	14.0
Hawkins	8.8	18,720	2,430	12.9
Haywood	8.5	9,839	1,917	19.4
Henderson	8.7	10,086	1,213	12.0
Henry	9.6	14,519	1,226	8.4
Hickman	8.7	7,027	844	12.0
Houston	8.8	3,352	470	14.0
Humphreys	9.9	7.671	735	9.5
Jackson	8.2	4,869	809	16.6
Jefferson	10.1	13,463	1,376	10.2
Johnson	8.6	6,593	979	14.8
Knox	12.0	150,946	10,442	6.9

TABLE XII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Median School Years, 1970 (Persons Age 25 and Over)	(3) Number of Persons Age 25 and Over, 1970	(4) Number of Persons with 4 Years or Less Schooling, 1970	(5)* Functional Illiteracy Rate 1970
Lake	8.0	4,091	1,012	24.7
Lauderdale	8.6	11,121	1,820	16.4
Lawrence	8.8	16,366	1,806	11.0
Lewis	8.8	3,784	345	9.1
Lincoln	9.9	14,032	1,441	10.2
Loudon	9.2	13,971	1,663	11.9
McMinn	9.3	19.840	2,124	10.7
McNairy	9.0	10,822	975	9.0
Macon	8.3	7,457	1,385	18.6
Madison	11.0	35,565	3,246	9.1
Marion	8.7	10,840	1,795	16.6
Marshall	10.0	10,305	782	7.5
Maury	10.4	24,181	2,336	9.6
Meigs	8.5	2,802	521	18.6
Monroe	8.5	12,609	1,968	15.6
Montgomery	11.6	28,304	2,209	7.8
Moore	9.3	2,104	176	8.3
Morgan	8.9	7,227	1,025	14.1
Obion	10.1	17,797	1,625	9.1
Overton	8.3	8,512	1,351	15.8
Perry	8.6	3,273	474	14.4
Pickett	8.3	2,186	396	18.1
Polk	8.7	6,488	1,119	17.2
Putnam	8.8	18,426	2,373	12.8

TABLE XII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Median School Years, 1970 (Persons Age 25 and Over)	(3) Number of Persons Age 25 and Over, 1970	(4) Number of Persons with 4 Years or Less Schooling, 1970	(5)* Functional Illiteracy Rate 1970
Rhea	8.9	9,243	1,077	11.6
Roane	10.0	21,560	2,118	9.8
Robertson	9.9	16,444	1,987	12.0
Rutherford	11.5	29.882	2,298	7.6
Scott	8.3	7,622	1,660	21.7
Sequatchie	8.8	3,335	405	12.1
Sevier	9.0	15,992	2,085	13.0
Shelby	12.0	364,875	27,327	7.5
Smith	8.6	7,533	909	12.1
Stewart	8.7	4,401	605	13.7
Sullivan	11.3	71,289	5,975	8.4
Sumner	10.5	30,680	2,957	9.6
Tipton	8.8	14,074	2,409	17.1
Trousdale	8.4	3,048	739	24.2
Unicoi	9.2	8,716	946	10.9
Union	8.3	4,869	852	17.5
Van Buren	8.5	2,066	328	15.8
Warren	9.3	15,193	1,365	8.9
Washington	10.9	40,823	3,593	8.8
Wayne	8.5	6,729	991	14.7
Weakley	9.4	16,318	1,471	9.0
White	8.7	9,434	1,357	14.4
Williamson	11.0	18,851	1,987	10.5
Wilson	10.3	20,758	1,815	8.7

2800

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), (3), and (4) came from Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tennessee: 1970 Census of Population. The data in Column (5) were calculated by dividing the data in Column (4) by the data in Column (3).

0083

TABLE XIII

Food Stamps

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Persons Certified, 1970	(3) Number of Persons Participating, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Population Participating in Food Stamp Program, 1970
Anderson	9,209	8,808	14.6
Bedford	796	710	2.8
Benton	NFSP	NFSP	---
Bledsoe	2,444	2,008	26.3
Blount	3,882	3,754	5.9
Bradley	2,543	2,271	4.5
Campbell	7,592	7,244	27.8
Cannon	974	793	9.4
Carroll	NFSP	NFSP	---
Carter	3,960	3,743	8.8
Cheatham	NFSP	NFSP	---
Chester	957	857	8.6
Claiborne	3,067	2,987	15.4
Clay	1,529	1,436	21.7
Cocke	4,171	4,101	16.2
Coffee	1,527	1,474	4.5
Crockett	2,773	2,589	18.0
Cumberland	3,090	2,274	11.0
Davidson	12,316	10,654	2.4
Decatur	NFSP	NFSP	---
DeKalb	732	712	6.4
Dickson	1,289	1,240	5.6

NFSP stands for no food stamp program.

0084

TABLE XIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Persons Certified, 1970	(3) Number of Persons Participating, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Population Participating in Food Stamp Program, 1970
Dyer	2,311	2,198	7.2
Fayette	8,773	8,595	37.9
Fentress	2,795	2,663	21.1
Franklin	1,895	1,793	6.6
Gibson	NFSP	NFSP	---
Giles	1,342	1,279	5.8
Grainger	1,971	1,934	13.9
Greene	NFSP	NFSP	---
Grundy	1,305	1,177	11.1
Hamblen	2,731	2,589	6.7
Hamilton	8,910	8,451	3.3
Hancock	2,454	2,392	35.6
Hardeman	NFSP	NFSP	---
Hardin	2,429	2,350	12.9
Hawkins	3,475	3,316	9.8
Haywood	6,531	6,428	32.8
Henderson	1,505	1,451	8.4
Henry	1,422	1,059	4.5
Hickman	2,545	2,294	19.0
Houston	436	402	6.9
Humphreys	906	861	6.3
Jackson	1,189	1,161	14.3
Jefferson	NFSP	NFSP	---
Johnson	1,305	1,327	11.5
Knox	26,307	24,286	8.8

TABLE XIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Persons Certified, 1970	(3) Number of Persons Participating, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Population Participating in Food Stamp Program, 1970
Lake	1,729	11,607	20.4
Lauderdale	4,899	4,779	23.6
Lawrence	2,160	2,043	7.0
Lewis	630	596	8.8
Lincoln	2,269	1,988	8.2
Loudon	2,021	1,933	8.0
McMinn	1,705	1,643	4.6
McNairy	2,637	2,465	13.4
Macon	814	801	6.5
Madison	NFSP	NFSP	---
Marion	3,211	3,185	15.5
Marshall	NFSP	NFSP	---
Maury	2,090	1,877	4.3
Meigs	446	412	7.9
Monroe	1,835	1,731	7.4
Montgomery	3,959	3,326	5.3
Moore	137	137	3.8
Morgan	3,672	3,616	26.6
Obion	1,474	1,369	4.6
Overton	2,025	1,954	13.2
Perry	674	626	12.0
Pickett	677	653	17.[illegible]
Polk	1,015	949	8.[illegible]
Putnam	2,666	2,577	7.[illegible]

TABLE XIII (continued)

(1) Counties	(2) Number of Persons Certified, 1970	(3) Number of Persons Participating, 1970	(4) Per Cent of Population Participating in Food Stamp Program, 1970
Rhea	2,009	1,913	11.1
Roane	5,196	4,652	12.0
Robertson	NFSP	NFSP	---
Rutherford	2,717	2,570	4.5
Scott	5,207	5,023	34.0
Sequatchie	945	935	14.8
Sevier	2,276	2,203	7.8
Shelby	51,216	47,475	6.6
Smith	851	813	6.5
Stewart	NFSP	NFSP	---
Sullivan	4,721	4,490	3.5
Sumner	2,673	2,524	4.5
Tipton	5,290	5,185	18.5
Trousdale	397	388	7.5
Unicoi	2,176	2,110	13.8
Union	NFSP	NFSP	---
Van Buren	463	442	11.8
Warren	1,192	1,133	4.2
Washington	NFSP	NFSP	---
Wayne	1,118	1,093	8.8
Weakley	1,296	1,173	4.1
White	1,799	1,783	10.4
Williamson	1,098	995	2.9
Wilson	1,036	994	2.7

Sources of Data and Explanations: The data in Columns (2), and (3), came from Tennessee Department of Public Welfare, Annual Report, July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970. The data in Column (4) were calculated by dividing the data in Column (3) by the total population of the county for 1970.

2800

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0091